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(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

#### (57) Abstract

MD 20851 (US).

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

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# Compositions and Methods for Use in Recombinational Cloning of Nucleic Acids

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to recombinant DNA technology. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. The invention relates specifically to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides and RNAs encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments. More particularly, the antibodies of the invention may be used to identify and/or purify proteins or fusion proteins encoded by the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, or to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

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#### Related Art

Site-specific recombinases. Site-specific recombinases are proteins that are present in many organisms (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and have been characterized to have both endonuclease and ligase properties. These recombinases (along with associated proteins in some cases) recognize specific sequences of bases in DNA and exchange the DNA segments flanking those segments. The recombinases and associated proteins are collectively referred to as "recombination proteins" (see, e.g., Landy, A., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3.699-707 (1993)).

Numerous recombination systems from various organisms have been described. See, e.g., Hoess et al., Nucleic Acids Research 14(6):2287 (1986); Abremski et al., J. Biol. Chem.261(1):391 (1986); Campbell, J. Bacteriol. 174(23):7495 (1992); Qian et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7794 (1992); Araki et al., J. Mol. Biol. 225(1):25 (1992); Maeser and Kahnmann Mol. Gen. Genet. 230:170-176) (1991); Esposito et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25(18):3605 (1997).

Many of these belong to the integrase family of recombinases (Argos et al. EMBO J. 5:433-440 (1986); Voziyanov et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 27:930 (1999)). Perhaps the best studied of these are the Integrase/atl system from bacteriophage  $\lambda$  (Landy, A. Current Opinions in Genetics and Devel. 3:699-707 (1993)), the CreltoxP system from bacteriophage P1 (Hoess and Abremski (1990) In Nucleic Acids and Molecular Biology, vol. 4. Eds.: Eckstein and Lilley, Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag; pp. 90-109), and the FLP/FRT system from the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2  $\mu$  circle plasmid (Broach et al. Cell. 29:227-234 (1982)).

Backman (U.S. Patent No. 4,673,640) discloses the *in vivo* use of  $\lambda$  recombinase to recombine a protein producing DNA segment by enzymatic site-specific recombination using wild-type recombination sites attB and attP.

Hasan and Szybalski (Gene 56:145-151 (1987)) discloses the use of  $\lambda$  Intrecombinase in vivo for intramolecular recombination between wild type autP and autB sites which flank a promoter. Because the orientations of these sites are

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inverted relative to each other, this causes an irreversible flipping of the promoter region relative to the gene of interest.

Palazzolo et al. Gene 88:25-36 (1990), discloses phage lambda vectors having bacteriophage  $\lambda$  arms that contain restriction sites positioned outside a cloned DNA sequence and between wild-type laxP sites. Infection of E. coli cells that express the Cre recombinase with these phage vectors results in recombination between the laxP sites and the in vivo excision of the plasmid replicon, including the cloned cDNA.

Pósfai et al. (Nucl. Acids Res. 22:2392-2398 (1994)) discloses a method for inserting into genomic DNA partial expression vectors having a selectable marker, flanked by two wild-type FRT recognition sequences. FLP site-specific recombinase as present in the cells is used to integrate the vectors into the genome at predetermined sites. Under conditions where the replicon is functional, this cloned genomic DNA can be amplified.

Bebee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,066) discloses the use of site-specific recombinases such as Cre for DNA containing two loxP sites for  $in\ vivo$  recombination between the sites

Boyd (Nucl. Acids Res. 21:817-821 (1993)) discloses a method to facilitate the cloning of blunt-ended DNA using conditions that encourage intermolecular ligation to a dephosphorylated vector that contains a wild-type loxP site acted upon by a Cre site-specific recombinase present in E. coli host cells.

Waterhouse et al. (WO 93/19172 and Nucleic Acids Res. 21 (9):2265 (1993)) disclose an in vivo method where light and heavy chains of a particular antibody were cloned in different phage vectors between loxP and loxP 511 sites and used to transfect new E. coli cells. Cre, acting in the host cells on the two parental molecules (one plasmid, one phage), produced four products in equilibrium: two different cointegrates (produced by recombination at either loxP or loxP 511 sites), and two daughter molecules, one of which was the desired product.

Schlake & Bode (Biochemistry 33:12746-12751 (1994)) discloses an in vivo method to exchange expression cassettes at defined chromosomal locations, each flanked by a wild type and a spacer-mutated FRT recombination site. A

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double-reciprocal crossover was mediated in cultured mammalian cells by using this FLP/FRT system for site-specific recombination.

Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732) disclose compositions and methods for recombinational exchange of nucleic acid segments and molecules, including for use in recombinational cloning of a variety of nucleic acid molecules in vitro and in vivo, using a combination of wildtype and mutated recombination sites and recombination proteins.

Transposases. The family of enzymes, the transposases, has also been used to transfer genetic information between replicons. Transposons are structurally variable, being described as simple or compound, but typically encode the recombinase gene flanked by DNA sequences organized in inverted orientations. Integration of transposons can be random or highly specific. Representatives such as Tn7, which are highly site-specific, have been applied to the in vivo movement of DNA segments between replicons (Lucklow et al., J. Virol. 67:4566-4579 (1993)).

Devine and Boeke Nucl. Acids Res. 22:3765-3772 (1994), discloses the construction of artificial transposons for the insertion of DNA segments, in vitro, into recipient DNA molecules. The system makes use of the integrase of yeast TY1 virus-like particles. The DNA segment of interest is cloned, using standard methods, between the ends of the transposon-like element TY1. In the presence of the TY1 integrase, the resulting element integrates randomly into a second target DNA molecule.

Recombination Sites. Also key to the integration/recombination reactions mediated by the above-noted recombination proteins and/or transposases are recognition sequences, often termed "recombination sites," on the DNA molecules participating in the integration/recombination reactions. These recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by the recombination proteins during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech.

5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region, while attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993), see also U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated by reference herein.

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DNA cloning. The cloning of DNA segments currently occurs as a daily routine in many research labs and as a prerequisite step in many genetic analyses. The purpose of these clonings is various, however, two general purposes can be considered: (1) the initial cloning of DNA from large DNA or RNA segments (chromosomes, YACs, PCR fragments, mRNA, etc.), done in a relative handful of known vectors such as pUC, pGem, pBlueScript, and (2) the subcloning of these DNA segments into specialized vectors for functional analysis. A great deal of time and effort is expended both in the transfer of DNA segments from the initial cloning vectors to the more specialized vectors. This transfer is called subcloning.

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The basic methods for cloning have been known for many years and have changed little during that time. A typical cloning protocol is as follows:

- (1) digest the DNA of interest with one or two restriction enzymes;
  - (2) gel purify the DNA segment of interest when known:
- (3) prepare the vector by cutting with appropriate restriction enzymes, treating with alkaline phosphatase, gel purify etc., as appropriate;
- (4) ligate the DNA segment to the vector, with appropriate controls to eliminate background of uncut and self-ligated vector;
  - (5) introduce the resulting vector into an E. coli host cell;
  - (6) pick selected colonies and grow small cultures overnight;
  - (7) make DNA minipreps; and

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(8) analyze the isolated plasmid on agarose gels (often after diagnostic restriction enzyme digestions) or by PCR.

The specialized vectors used for subcloning DNA segments are functionally diverse. These include but are not limited to: vectors for expressing nucleic acid molecules in various organisms; for regulating nucleic acid molecule expression; for providing tags to aid in protein purification or to allow tracking of proteins in cells; for modifying the cloned DNA segment (e.g., generating deletions); for the synthesis of probes (e.g., riboprobes); for the preparation of templates for DNA sequencing; for the identification of protein coding regions; for the fusion of various protein-coding regions; to provide large amounts of the DNA of interest, etc. It is common that a particular investigation will involve subcloning the DNA segment of interest into several different specialized vectors.

As known in the art, simple subclonings can be done in one day (e.g., the DNA segment is not large and the restriction sites are compatible with those of the subcloning vector). However, many other subclonings can take several weeks, especially those involving unknown sequences, long fragments, toxic genes, unsuitable placement of restriction sites, high backgrounds, impure enzymes, etc. Subcloning DNA fragments is thus often viewed as a chore to be done as few times as possible.

Several methods for facilitating the cloning of DNA segments have been described, e.g., as in the following references.

Ferguson, J., et al. Gene 16:191 (1981), discloses a family of vectors for subcloning fragments of yeast DNA. The vectors encode kanamycin resistance. Clones of longer yeast DNA segments can be partially digested and ligated into the subcloning vectors. If the original cloning vector conveys resistance to ampicillin, no purification is necessary prior to transformation, since the selection will be for kanamycin.

Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al. Gene 41:125 (1986), discloses a subcloning vector with unique cloning sites within a streptomycin sensitivity gene, in a streptomycin-resistant host, only plasmids with inserts or deletions in the dominant sensitivity gene will survive streptomycin selection.

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Accordingly, traditional subcloning methods, using restriction enzymes and ligase, are time consuming and relatively unreliable. Considerable labor is expended, and if two or more days later the desired subclone can not be found among the candidate plasmids, the entire process must then be repeated with alternative conditions attempted. Although site specific recombinases have been used to recombine DNA in vivo, the successful use of such enzymes in vitro was expected to suffer from several problems. For example, the site specificities and efficiencies were expected to differ in vitro; topologically linked products were expected; and the topology of the DNA substrates and recombination proteins was expected to differ significantly in vitro (see, e.g., Adams et al. J. Mol. Biol. 226:661-73 (1992)). Reactions that could go on for many hours in vivo were expected to occur in significantly less time in vitro before the enzymes became inactive. In addition, the stabilities of the recombination enzymes after incubation for extended periods of time in in vitro reactions was unknown, as were the effects of the topologies (i.e., linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) of the nucleic acid molecules involved in the reaction. Multiple DNA recombination products were expected in the biological host used, resulting in unsatisfactory reliability, specificity or efficiency of subcloning. Thus, in vitro recombination reactions were not expected to be sufficiently efficient to yield the desired levels of product.

Accordingly, there is a long felt need to provide an alternative subcloning system that provides advantages over the known use of restriction enzymes and ligases.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site nucleotide sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those

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encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His, or thioredoxin), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more desired proteins or peptides encoded by a gene or a portion of a gene, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences.

The invention also relates to primer nucleic acid molecules comprising the recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention (or portions thereof), and to such primer nucleic acid molecules linked to one or more target-specific (e.g., one or more gene-specific) primer nucleic acid sequences. Such primers may also comprise sequences complementary or homologous to DNA or RNA sequences to be amplified, e.g., by PCR, RT-PCR, etc. Such primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the expression of protein genes (ribosome binding sites, localization signals, protease cleavage sites, repressor binding sites, promoters, transcription stops, stop codons, etc.). Said primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the manipulation of DNA molecules (restriction sites, transposition sites, sequencing primers, etc.). The primers of the invention may be used in nucleic acid synthesis and preferably are used for amplification (e.g., PCR) of nucleic acid molecules. When the primers of the invention include target- or gene-specific sequences (any sequence contained within the target to be synthesized or amplified including translation signals, gene sequences, stop codons, transcriptional signals (e.g., promoters) and the like), amplification or synthesis of target sequences or genes may be accomplished. Thus, the invention relates to synthesis of a nucleic acid molecules comprising mixing one or more primers of the invention with a nucleic acid

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template, and incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Thus, the invention relates specifically to a method of synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- (a) mixing a nucleic acid template with a polypeptide having polymerase activity and one or more primers comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and which preferably comprises one or more recombination sites or portions thereof

Such method of the invention may further comprise incubating said first synthesized nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to synthesize a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule. Such synthesis may provide for a first nucleic acid molecule having a recombination site or portion thereof at one or both of its termini.

In a preferred aspect, for the synthesis of the nucleic acid molecules, at least two primers are used wherein each primer comprises a homologous sequence at its terminus and/or within internal sequences of each primer (which may have a homology length of about 2 to about 500 bases, preferably about 3 to about 100 bases, about 4 to about 50 bases, about 5 to about 25 bases and most preferably about 6 to about 18 base overlap). In a preferred aspect, the first such primer comprises at least one target-specific sequence and at least one recombination site or portion thereof while the second primer comprises at least one recombination site or portion thereof. Preferably, the homologous regions between the first and second primers comprise at least a portion of the recombination site. In another aspect, the homologous regions between the first and second primers may comprise one or more additional sequences, e.g., expression signals, translational start motifs, or other sequences adding functionality to the desired nucleic acid sequence upon amplification. In practice, two pairs of primers prime synthesis or amplification of a nucleic acid molecule. In a preferred aspect, all or at least a portion of the synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule will be homologous

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to all or a portion of the template and further comprises a recombination site or a portion thereof at at least one terminus and preferably both termini of the synthesized or amplified molecule. Such synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule may be double stranded or single stranded and may be used in the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. The homologous primers of the invention provide a substantial advantage in that one set of the primers may be standardized for any synthesis or amplification reaction. That is, the primers providing the recombination site sequences (without the target specific sequences) can be pre-made and readily available for use. This in practice allows the use of shorter custom made primers that contain the target specific sequence needed to synthesize or amplify the desired nucleic acid molecule. Thus, this provides reduced time and cost in preparing target specific primers (e.g., shorter primers containing the target specific sequences can be prepared and used in synthesis reactions). The standardized primers, on the other hand, may be produced in mass to reduce cost and can be readily provided (e.g., in kits or as a product) to facilitate synthesis of the desired nucleic acid molecules.

Thus, in one preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules

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More specifically, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

In a more preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template);
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one and preferably both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or

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complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and

(d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one and preferably both termini of said molecules

The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

The antibodies of the invention may have particular use to identify and/or purify peptides or proteins (including fusion proteins produced by the invention), and to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof.

The methods for in vitro or in vivo recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecule generally relate to recombination between at least a first nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric nucleic acid molecule. In one aspect, the methods relate to recombination between and first vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In another aspect, a nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site of combined with a vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In a most preferred aspect, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors used in recombination

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comprise two or more recombination sites. In a more specific embodiment of the invention, the recombination methods relate to a Destination Reaction (also referred to herein as an "LR reaction") in which recombination occurs between an Entry clone and a Destination Vector. Such a reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone. The methods of the invention also specifically relate to an Entry or Gateward reaction (also referred to herein as a "BP reaction") in which an Expression Clone is recombined with a Donor vector to produce an Entry clone. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods to prepare Entry clones by combining an Entry vector with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., gene or portion of a gene). The invention also relates to conversion of a desired vector into a Destination Vector by including one or more (preferably at least two) recombination sites in the vector of interest. In a more preferred aspect, a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a cassette) having at least two recombination sites flanking a selectable marker (e.g., a toxic gene or a genetic element preventing the survival of a host cell containing that gene or element, and/or preventing replication, partition or heritability of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a vector or plasmid) comprising that gene or element) is added to the vector to make a Destination Vector of the invention.

Preferred vectors for use in the invention include prokaryotic vectors, eukaryotic vectors, or vectors which may shuttle between various prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic vectors (e.g. shuttle vectors). Preferred prokaryotic vectors for use in the invention include but are not limited to vectors which may propagate and/or replicate in gram negative and/or gram positive bacteria, including bacteria of the genera Escherichia, Salmonella, Proteus, Clostridium, Klebsiella, Bacillus, Streptomyces, and Pseudomonas and preferably in the species E. coli. Eukaryotic vectors for use in the invention include vectors which propagate and/or replicate and yeast cells, plant cells, mammalian cells, (particularly human and mouse), fungal cells, insect cells, nematode cells, fish cells and the like. Particular vectors of interest include but are not limited to cloning vectors, sequencing vectors, expression vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid vectors, gene therapy vectors, phage display vectors, gene-targeting vectors, PACs, BACs, YACs, MACs, and

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reverse two-hybrid vectors. Such vectors may be used in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems depending on the particular vector.

In another aspect, the invention relates to kits which may be used in carrying out the methods of the invention, and more specifically relates to cloning or subcloning kits and kits for carrying out the LR Reaction (e.g., making an Expression Clone), for carrying out the BP Reaction (e.g., making an Entry Clone), and for making Entry Clone and Destination Vector molecules of the invention. Such kits may comprise a carrier or receptacle being compartmentalized to receive and hold therein any number of containers. Such containers may contain any number of components for carrying out the methods of the invention or combinations of such components. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix), one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers of the invention, one or more restriction enzymes, one or more ligases. one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g., one or more reverse transcriptases or DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases (e.g., proteinase K or other proteinases), one or more Destination Vector molecules, one or more Entry Clone molecules, one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3.1 host cells, such as E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells), instructions for using the kits of the invention (e.g., to carry out the methods of the invention), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, particularly one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites or portions thereof of the invention. Preferably, such nucleic acid molecules comprise at least two recombination sites which flank a selectable

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marker (e.g., a toxic gene and/or antibiotic resistance gene). In a preferred aspect, such nucleic acid molecules are in the form of a cassette (e.g., a linear nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more and preferably two or more recombination sites or portions thereof).

Kits for inserting or adding recombination sites to nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more nucleases (preferably restriction endonucleases), one or more ligases, one or more topoisomerases, one or more polymerases, and one or more nucleic acid molecules or adapters comprising one or more recombination sites. Kits for integrating recombination sites into one or more nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more integration sequences comprising one or more recombination sites. Such integration sequences may comprise one or more transposons, integrating viruses, homologous recombination sequences, RNA molecules, one or more host cells and the like.

Kits for making the Entry Clone molecules of the invention may comprise any or as number of components and the composition of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may involve inserting the nucleic acid molecules of interest into an Entry or Donor Vector by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention, or using conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction enzyme digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Entry Clone is made using nucleic acid amplification or synthesis products. Kits for synthesizing Entry Clone molecules from amplification or synthesis products may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more Donor Vectors (e.g., one or more attP vectors including, but not limited to, pDONR201 (Figure 49). pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (Figure 53), and the like), one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (preferably DNA polymerases and most preferably thermostable DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases, one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers comprising one or

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more recombination sites or portions thereof, and instructions for making one or more Entry Clones.

Kits for making the Destination vectors of the invention may comprise any number of components and the compositions of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may include the recombination methods of the invention or conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction endonuclease digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Destination vector is made by inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one recombination site (or portion thereof) of the invention (preferably a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites or portions thereof flanking a selectable marker) into a desired vector to convert the desired vector into a Destination vector of the invention. Such kits may comprise at least one component (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more restriction endonucleases, one or more ligases, one or more polymerases. one or more nucleotides, reaction buffers, one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising at least one recombination site or portion thereof (preferably at least one nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites flanking at least one selectable marker, such as a cassette comprising at least one selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance genes and/or toxic genes), and instructions for making such Destination vectors.

The invention also relates to kits for using the antibodies of the invention in identification and/or isolation of peptides and proteins (which may be fusion proteins) produced by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and for identification and/or isolation of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof. Such kits may comprise one or more components (or combination thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more antibodies of the invention, one or more detectable labels, one or more solid supports and the like

Other preferred embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in light of what is known in the art, in light of the following drawings and description of the invention, and in light of the claims.

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# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts one general method of the present invention, wherein the starting (parent) DNA molecules can be circular or linear. The goal is to exchange the new subcloning vector D for the original cloning vector B. It is desirable in one embodiment to select for AD and against all the other molecules, including the Cointegrate. The square and circle are sites of recombination: e.g., lox (such as loxP) sites, att sites, etc. For example, segment D can contain expression signals, protein fusion domains, new drug markers, new origins of replication, or specialized functions for mapping or sequencing DNA. It should be noted that the cointegrate molecule contains Segment D (Destination vector) adjacent to segment A (Insert), thereby juxtaposing functional elements in D with the insert in A. Such molecules can be used directly in vitro (e.g., if a promoter is positioned adiacent to a gene-for in vitro transcription/translation) or in vivo (following isolation in a cell capable of propagating ccdB-containing vectors) by selecting for the selection markers in Segments B+D. As one skilled in the art will recognize, this single step method has utility in certain envisioned applications of the invention.

Figure 2 is a more detailed depiction of the recombinational cloning system of the invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAY™ Cloning System." This figure depicts the production of Expression Clones via a "Destination Reaction," which may also be referred to herein as an "LR Reaction." A kan' vector (referred to herein as an "Entry clone") containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attlL1 site and an attlL2 site is reacted with an amp' vector (referred to herein as a "Destination Vector") containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attlR1 site and an attlR2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int, IHF and Xis). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields an amp' Expression Clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attlB1 site and an attlB2 site, and a kan' byproduct molecule, as well as intermediates. The reaction mixture may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest may

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be selected by plating the cells onto ampicillin-containing media and picking amp<sup>r</sup> colonies.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the cloning of a nucleic acid molecule from an Entry clone into multiple types of Destination vectors, to produce a variety of Expression Clones. Recombination between a given Entry clone and different types of Destination vectors (not shown), via the LR Reaction depicted in Figure 2, produces multiple different Expression Clones for use in a variety of applications and host cell types.

Figure 4 is a detailed depiction of the production of Entry Clones via a "BP reaction," also referred to herein as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction." In the example shown in this figure, an ampr expression vector containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site is reacted with a kan' Donor vector (e.g., an attP vector; here. GATEWAYTM pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C)) containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attP1 site and an attP2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int and IHF). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields a kan' Entry clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site, and an ampr by-product molecule. The Entry clone may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the Entry clone (and therefore the nucleic acid molecule of interest) may be selected by plating the cells onto kanamycin-containing media and picking kant colonies. Although this figure shows an example of use of a kan' Donor vector, it is also possible to use Donor vectors containing other selection markers, such as the gentamycin resistance or tetracycline resistance markers, as discussed herein.

Figure 5 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the LR ("Destination") reaction (Figure 5A) and the BP ("Entry" or "Gateward") reaction (Figure 5B) of the GATEWAY™ Cloning System, showing the reactants, products and byproducts of each reaction.

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Figure 6 shows the sequences of the attB1 and attB2 sites flanking a gene of interest after subcloning into a Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone.

Figure 7 is a schematic depiction of four ways to make Entry Clones using the compositions and methods of the invention: 1. using restriction enzymes and ligase; 2. starting with a cDNA library prepared in an attl. Entry Vector; 3. using an Expression Clone from a library prepared in an attl Expression Vector via the BxP reaction; and 4. recombinational cloning of PCR fragments with terminal attlB sites, via the BxP reaction. Approaches 3 and 4 rely on recombination with a Donor vector (here, an attP vector such as pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C), pDONR202 (see Figure 50A-C), pDONR203 (see Figure 51A-C), pDONR204 (see Figure 52A-C), pDONR205 (see Figure 53A-C), or pDONR206 (see Figure 54A-C), for example) that provides an Entry Clone carrying a selection marker such as kan', gen', tet', or the like.

Figure 8 is a schematic depiction of cloning of a PCR product by a BxP (Entry or Gateward) reaction. A PCR product with 25 bp terminal attB sites (plus four 'Gs) is shown as a substrate for the BxP reaction. Recombination between the attB-PCR product of a gene and a Donor vector (which donates an Entry Vector that carries kan') results in an Entry Clone of the PCR product.

Figure 9 is a listing of the nucleotide sequences of the recombination sites designated herein as attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2. Sequences are written conventionally, from 5' to 3'.

Figures 10-20: The plasmid backbone for all the Entry Vectors depicted herein is the same, and is shown in Figure 10A for the Entry Vector pENTR1A. For other Entry Vectors shown in Figures 11-20, only the sequences shown in Figure "A" for each figure set (i.e., Figure 11A, Figure 12A, etc.) are different (within the attL1-attL2 cassettes) from those shown in Figure 10 -- the plasmid backbone is identical.

Figure 10 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and cloning sites (Figure 10A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 10B), of the Entry Vector pENTR1A.

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Figure 11 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 11A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 11B) of the Entry Vector pENTR2B.

Figure 12 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 12A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 12B) of the Entry Vector pENTR3C.

Figure 13 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 13A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 13B) of the Entry Vector pENTR4.

Figure 14 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 14A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 14B) of the Entry Vector pENTR5.

Figure 15 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 15A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 15B) of the Entry Vector pENTR6.

Figure 16 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 16A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 16B) of the Entry Vector pENTR7.

Figure 17 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 17A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 17B) of the Entry Vector pENTR8.

Figure 18 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 18A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 18B) of the Entry Vector pENTR9.

Figure 19 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 19A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 19B) of the Entry Vector pENTR10.

Figure 20 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 20A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 20B) of the Entry Vector pENTR11.

Figure 21 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the Trc expression cassette (Figure 21A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 21B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST1. This vector may also be referred to as pTrc-DEST1.

Figure 22 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6 expression cassette (Figure 22A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 22B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST2. This vector may also be referred to as pHis6-DEST2.

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Figure 23 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the GST expression cassette (Figure 23A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 23B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST3. This vector may also be referred to as pGST-DEST3.

Figure 24 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6-Trx expression cassette (Figure 24A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon and a TEV protease cleavage site, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 24B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST4. This vector may also be referred to as pTrx-DEST4.

Figure 25 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 25A), the physical map (Figure 25B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 25C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST5. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(+)-DEST5.

Figure 26 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 26A), the physical map (Figure 26B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 26C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST6. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(-)-DEST6.

Figure 27 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 27A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 27B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST7. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-DEST7.

Figure 28 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, and the physical map (Figure 28A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 28B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST8. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBac-DEST8.

Figure 29 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, Semliki Forest Virus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 29A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 29B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST9. This vector may also be referred to as pSFV-DEST9.

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Figure 30 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, His6 fusion domain, and the physical map (Figure 30A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 30B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST10. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBacHT-DEST10.

Figure 31 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 cassette containing a tetracycline-regulated CMV promoter and the physical map (Figure 31A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 31B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST11. This vector may also be referred to as pTet-DEST11.

Figure 32 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the start of the mRNA of the CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 32A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 32B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST12.2. This vector may also be referred to as pCMVneo-DEST12, as pCMV-DEST12, or as pDEST12.

Figure 33 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the  $\lambda P_L$  promoter, and the physical map (Figure 33A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 33B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST13. This vector may also be referred to as  $p\lambda P_L$ -DEST13.

Figure 34 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the physical map (Figure 34A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 34B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST14. This vector may also be referred to as pPT7-DEST14.

Figure 35 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 35A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 35B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST15. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 GST-DEST15.

Figure 36 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 36A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 36B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST16. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 Trx-DEST16.

Figure 37 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 37A), and the

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nucleotide sequence (Figure 37B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST17. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 His-DEST17.

Figure 38 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site and the p10 baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 38A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 38B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST18. This vector may also be referred to as pFBp10-DEST18.

Figure 39 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, and the 39k baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 39A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 39B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST19. This vector may also be referred to as pFB39k-DEST19.

Figure 40 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the polh baculovirus promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 40A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 40B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST20. This vector may also be referred to as pFB GST-DEST20.

Figure 41 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with a DNAbinding domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 41A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 41B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST21. This vector may also be referred to as pDB Leu-DEST21.

Figure 42 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with an activation domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 42A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 42B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST22. This vector may also be referred to as pPC86-DEST22.

Figure 43 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 43A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 43B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST23. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-His6-DEST23.

Figure 44 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 44A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 44B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST24. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-GST-DEST24.

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Figure 45 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 45A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 45B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST25. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-Trx-DEST25.

Figure 46 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 46A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 46B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST26. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-SPneo-His-DEST26.

Figure 47 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 47A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 47B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST27. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-Spneo-GST-DEST27.

Figure 48 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 48A), the cloning sites (Figure 48B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 48C-D), for the attB cloning vector plasmid pEXP501. This vector may also be referred to equivalently herein as pCMV\*SPORT6, pCMVSPORT6, and pCMVSport6.

Figure 49 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 49A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 49B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR201 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid, or as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid

Figure 50 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 50A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 50B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR202 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 51 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 51A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 51B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR203 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 52 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 52A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 52B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR204 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

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Figure 53 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 53A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 53B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR205 which donates a tetracycline-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 54 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 54A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 54B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR206 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pENTR22 attP Donor Plasmid, pAttPGenr Donor Plasmid, or pAttPgent Donor Plasmid.

Figure 55 depicts the attB1 site, and the physical map, of an Entry Clone (pENTR7) of CAT subcloned into the Destination Vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Figure 56 depicts the DNA components of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR.

Figure 57 is a physical map of the desired product of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, tetx7102.

Figure 58 is a physical map of the Destination Vector pEZC8402.

Figure 59 is a physical map of the expected tet subclone product, tetx8402, resulting from the LxR Reaction with tetx7102 (Figure 57) plus pEZC8402 (Figure 58).

Figure 60 is a schematic depiction of the bacteriophage lambda recombination pathways in *E. coli*.

Figure 61 is a schematic depiction of the DNA molecules participating in the LR Reaction. Two different co-integrates form during the LR Reaction (only one of which is shown here), depending on whether attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2 are first to recombine. In one aspect, the invention provides directional cloning of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, since the recombination sites react with specificity (attL1 reacts with attR1; attL2 with attR2; attB1 with attP1; and attB2 with attP2). Thus, positioning of the sites allows construction of desired vectors having recombined fragments in the desired orientation.

Figure 62 is a depiction of native and fusion protein expression using the recombinational cloning methods and compositions of the invention. In the upper figure depicting native protein expression, all of the translational start signals are

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included between the attB1 and attB2 sites; therefore, these signals must be present in the starting Entry Clone. The lower figure depicts fusion protein expression (here showing expression with both N-terminal and C-terminal fusion tags so that ribosomes read through attB1 and attB2 to create the fusion protein). Unlike native protein expression vectors, N-terminal fusion vectors have their translational start signals upstream of the attB1 site.

Figure 63 is a schematic depiction of three GATEWAY™ Cloning System cassettes. Three blunt-ended cassettes are depicted which convert standard expression vectors to Destination Vectors. Each of the depicted cassettes provides amino-terminal fusions in one of three possible reading frames, and each has a distinctive restriction cleavage site as shown.

Figure 64 shows the physical maps of plasmids containing three attR reading frame cassettes, pEZC15101 (reading frame A; Figure 64A), pEZC15102 (reading frame B; Figure 64B), and pEZC15103 (reading frame C; Figure 64C).

Figure 65 depicts the attB primers used for amplifying the tet' and amp' genes from pBR322 by the cloning methods of the invention.

Figure 66 is a table listing the results of recombinational cloning of the tet<sup>2</sup> and amp<sup>2</sup> PCR products made using the primers shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 is a graph showing the effect of the number of guanines (G's) contained on the 5' end of the PCR primers on the cloning efficiency of PCR products. It is noted, however, that other nucleotides besides guanine (including A, T, C, U or combinations thereof) may be used as 5' extensions on the PCR primers to enhance cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 68 is a graph showing a titration of various amounts of attP and attB reactants in the BxP reaction, and the effects on cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 69 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 69A) or moles (Figure 69B) of a 256 bp PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 256 bp PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 69C).

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Figure 70 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 70A) or moles (Figure 70B) of a 1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 70C).

Figure 71 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 71A) or moles (Figure 71B) of a 1.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 71C).

Figure 72 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 72A) or moles (Figure 72B) of a 3.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 3.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 72C).

Figure 73 A) or moles (Figure 73B) of a 4.6 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 4.6 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 73C).

Figure 74 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 6.9 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 75 is a graph showing the effects of various amounts of a 10.1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies upon cloning of the 10.1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector.

Figure 76 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 10.1 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 77 is a table summarizing the results of the PCR product cloning efficiency experiments depicted in Figures 69-74, for PCR fragments ranging in size from 0.256 kb to 6.9 kb.

Figure 78 is a depiction of the sequences at the ends of attR Cassettes. Sequences contributed by the Cm'-ccdB cassette are shown, including the outer ends of the flanking attR sites (boxed). The staggered cleavage sites for Int are indicated in the boxed regions. Following recombination with an Entry Clone, only the outer sequences in attR sites contribute to the resulting attB sites in the

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Expression Clone. The underlined sequences at both ends dictate the different reading frames (reading frames A, B, or C, with two alternative reading frame C cassettes depicted) for fusion proteins.

Figure 79 is a depiction of several different attR cassettes (in reading frames A, B, or C) which may provide fusion codons at the amino-terminus of the encoded protein.

Figure 80 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame A cassette of the invention.

Figure 81 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame B cassette of the invention.

Figure 82 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in two alternative attR reading frame C cassettes of the invention (Figures 82A and 82B) depicted in Figure 78.

Figure 83 shows the physical map (Figure 83A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 83B-C), for an attR reading frame C parent plasmid prfC Parent III, which contains an attR reading frame C cassette of the invention (alternative A in Figures 78 and 82).

Figure 84 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1301.

Figure 85 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1313.

Figure 86 is a physical map of plasmid pEZ14032.

Figure 87 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB58.

Figure 88 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB62

homologous primers of the invention.

Figure 89 is a depiction of a synthesis reaction using two pairs of

Figure 90 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 90A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 90B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST28.

Figure 91 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 91A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 91B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST29.

Figure 92 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 92A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 92B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST30.

Figure 93 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 93 A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 93B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST31.

Figure 94 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 94AA), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 94B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST32.

Figure 95 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 95 A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 95B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST33.

Figure 96 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 96A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 96B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST34.

Figure 97 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 97A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 97B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR207 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 98 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 98A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 98B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB85.

Figure 99 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 99A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 99B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB86.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

### 20 Definitions

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In the description that follows, a number of terms used in recombinant DNA technology are utilized extensively. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided.

**Byproduct**: is a daughter molecule (a new clone produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process) lacking the segment which is desired to be cloned or subcloned.

Cointegrate: is at least one recombination intermediate nucleic acid molecule of the present invention that contains both parental (starting) molecules. It will usually be linear. In some embodiments it can be circular. RNA and polypeptides may be expressed from cointegrates using an appropriate host cell strain, for example E. coli DB3.1 (particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY®

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DB3.1™ Competent Cells), and selecting for both selection markers found on the cointegrate molecule.

Host: is any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism that can be a recipient of the recombinational cloning Product, vector, or nucleic acid molecule of the invention. A "host," as the term is used herein, includes prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms that can be genetically engineered. For examples of such hosts, see Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982).

Insert or Inserts: include the desired nucleic acid segment or a population of nucleic acid segments (segment A of Figure 1) which may be manipulated by the methods of the present invention. Thus, the terms Insert(s) are meant to include a particular nucleic acid (preferably DNA) segment or a population of segments. Such Insert(s) can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules.

Insert Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the Insert. The Insert Donor molecule comprises the Insert flanked on both sides with recombination sites. The Insert Donor can be linear or circular. In one embodiment of the invention, the Insert Donor is a circular DNA molecule and further comprises a cloning vector sequence outside of the recombination signals (see Figure 1). When a population of Inserts or population of nucleic acid segments are used to make the Insert Donor, a population of Insert Donors results and may be used in accordance with the invention. Examples of such Insert Donor molecules are GATEWAY™ Entry Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Entry Vectors depicted in Figures 10-20, as well as other vectors comprising a gene of interest flanked by one or more attl. sites (e.g., attl.1, attl.2, etc.), or by one or more attls sites (e.g., attl.1, attl.2, etc.) for the production of library clones.

**Product**: is one of the desired daughter molecules comprising the A and D sequences which is produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process (see Figure 1). The Product contains the nucleic acid which was to be cloned or subcloned. In accordance with the invention, when a population of Insert Donors are used, the resulting population of Product

molecules will contain all or a portion of the population of Inserts of the Insert Donors and preferably will contain a representative population of the original molecules of the Insert Donors.

Promoter: is a DNA sequence generally described as the 5'-region of a gene, located proximal to the start codon. The transcription of an adjacent DNA segment is initiated at the promoter region. A repressible promoter's rate of transcription decreases in response to a repressing agent. An inducible promoter's rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. A constitutive promoter's rate of transcription is not specifically regulated, though it can vary under the influence of general metabolic conditions.

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Recognition sequence: Recognition sequences are particular sequences which a protein, chemical compound, DNA, or RNA molecule (e.g., restriction endonuclease, a modification methylase, or a recombinase) recognizes and binds. In the present invention, a recognition sequence will usually refer to a recombination site. For example, the recognition sequence for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences are the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombinase enzyme λ Integrase. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region. attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993). Such sites may also be engineered according to the present invention to enhance production of products in the methods of the invention. When such engineered sites lack the P1 or H1 domains to make the recombination reactions irreversible (e.g., attR or attP), such sites may be designated attR' or attP' to show that the domains of these sites have been modified in some way.

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Recombination proteins: include excisive or integrative proteins, enzymes, co-factors or associated proteins that are involved in recombination reactions involving one or more recombination sites, which may be wild-type proteins (See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)), or mutants, derivatives (e.g., fusion proteins containing the recombination protein sequences or fragments thereof), fragments, and variants thereof.

Recombination site: is a recognition sequence on a DNA molecule participating in an integration/recombination reaction by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. Recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by a site-specific recombination protein during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech. 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences described herein, and mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof, which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int and by the auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993).

Recombinational Cloning: is a method described herein, whereby segments of nucleic acid molecules or populations of such molecules are exchanged, inserted, replaced, substituted or modified, in vitro or in vivo. By "in vitro" and "in vivo" herein is meant recombinational cloning that is carried out outside of host cells (e.g., in cell-free systems) or inside of host cells (e.g., using recombination proteins expressed by host cells), respectively.

Repression cassette: is a nucleic acid segment that contains a repressor or a Selectable marker present in the subcloning vector.

Selectable marker: is a DNA segment that allows one to select for or against a molecule (e.g., a replicon) or a cell that contains it, often under particular conditions. These markers can encode an activity, such as, but not limited to,

peptides, proteins, inorganic and organic compounds or compositions and the like. Examples of Selectable markers include but are not limited to: (1) DNA segments that encode products which provide resistance against otherwise toxic compounds (e.g., antibiotics); (2) DNA segments that encode products which are otherwise lacking in the recipient cell (e.g., tRNA genes, auxotrophic markers); (3) DNA segments that encode products which suppress the activity of a gene product; (4) DNA segments that encode products which can be readily identified (e.g., phenotypic markers such as β-galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), and cell surface proteins); (5) DNA segments that bind products which are otherwise detrimental to cell survival and/or function; (6) DNA segments that otherwise inhibit the activity of any of the DNA segments described in Nos. 1-5 above (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides); (7) DNA segments that bind products that modify a substrate (e.g. restriction endonucleases); (8) DNA segments that can be used to isolate or identify a desired molecule (e.g. specific protein binding sites); (9) DNA segments that encode a specific nucleotide sequence which can be otherwise nonfunctional (e.g., for PCR amplification of subpopulations of molecules); (10) DNA

toxic in recipient cells; (12) DNA segments that inhibit replication, partition or heritability of nucleic acid molecules that contain them; and/or (13) DNA segments that encode conditional replication functions, e.g., replication in certain hosts or host cell strains or under certain environmental conditions (e.g.,

segments, which when absent, directly or indirectly confer resistance or sensitivity to particular compounds; (11) DNA segments that encode products which are

temperature, nutritional conditions, etc.).

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Selection scheme: is any method which allows selection, enrichment, or identification of a desired Product or Product(s) from a mixture containing an Entry Clone or Vector, a Destination Vector, a Donor Vector, an Expression Clone or Vector, any intermediates (e.g. a Cointegrate or a replicon), and/or Byproducts. The selection schemes of one preferred embodiment have at least two components that are either linked or unlinked during recombinational cloning. One component is a Selectable marker. The other component controls the expression in vitro or in vivo of the Selectable marker, or survival of the cell (or

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the nucleic acid molecule, e.g., a replicon) harboring the plasmid carrying the Selectable marker. Generally, this controlling element will be a repressor or inducer of the Selectable marker, but other means for controlling expression or activity of the Selectable marker can be used. Whether a repressor or activator is used will depend on whether the marker is for a positive or negative selection, and the exact arrangement of the various DNA segments, as will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. A preferred requirement is that the selection scheme results in selection of or enrichment for only one or more desired Products. As defined herein, selecting for a DNA molecule includes (a) selecting or enriching for the presence of the desired DNA molecule, and (b) selecting or enriching against the presence of DNA molecules that are not the desired DNA molecule.

In one embodiment, the selection schemes (which can be carried out in reverse) will take one of three forms, which will be discussed in terms of Figure 1. The first, exemplified herein with a Selectable marker and a repressor therefore. selects for molecules having segment D and lacking segment C. The second selects against molecules having segment C and for molecules having segment D. Possible embodiments of the second form would have a DNA segment carrying a gene toxic to cells into which the in vitro reaction products are to be introduced. A toxic gene can be a DNA that is expressed as a toxic gene product (a toxic protein or RNA), or can be toxic in and of itself. (In the latter case, the toxic gene is understood to carry its classical definition of "heritable trait".)

Examples of such toxic gene products are well known in the art, and include, but are not limited to, restriction endonucleases (e.g., DpnI), apoptosisrelated genes (e.g. ASK1 or members of the bcl-2/ced-9 family), retroviral genes including those of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), defensins such as NP-1, inverted repeats or paired palindromic DNA sequences, bacteriophage lytic genes such as those from ΦX174 or bacteriophage T4; antibiotic sensitivity genes such as rpsL, antimicrobial sensitivity genes such as pheS, plasmid killer genes. eukarvotic transcriptional vector genes that produce a gene product toxic to bacteria, such as GATA-1, and genes that kill hosts in the absence of a suppressing function, e.g., kicB, ccdB, ФX174 E (Liu, Q. et al., Curr. Biol.

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8:1300-1309 (1998)), and other genes that negatively affect replicon stability and/or replication. A toxic gene can alternatively be selectable in vitro, e.g., a restriction site.

Many genes coding for restriction endonucleases operably linked to inducible promoters are known, and may be used in the present invention. See, e.g. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,960,707 (Dpn1 and Dpn11); 5,000,333, 5,082,784 and 5,192,675 (Kpn1); 5,147,800 (NgoAIII and NgoAI); 5,179,015 (Fsp1 and HaeIII). 5,200,333 (HaeII and TaqI); 5,248,605 (HpaII); 5,312,746 (ClaI); 5,231,021 and 5,304,480 (XhoI and XhoII); 5,334,526 (AluI); 5,470,740 (NsiI); 5,534,428 (Sstl/SacI); 5,202,248 (NcoI); 5,139,942 (NdeI); and 5,098,839 (PacI). See also Wilson, G.G., Nucl. Acids Res. 19:2539-2566 (1991); and Lunnen, K.D., et al., Gene 74:25-32 (1988).

In the second form, segment D carries a Selectable marker. The toxic gene would eliminate transformants harboring the Vector Donor, Cointegrate, and Byproduct molecules, while the Selectable marker can be used to select for cells containing the Product and against cells harboring only the Insert Donor.

The third form selects for cells that have both segments A and D in cis on the same molecule, but not for cells that have both segments in trans on different molecules. This could be embodied by a Selectable marker that is split into two inactive fragments, one each on segments A and D.

The fragments are so arranged relative to the recombination sites that when the segments are brought together by the recombination event, they reconstitute a functional Selectable marker. For example, the recombinational event can link a promoter with a structural nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene), can link two fragments of a structural nucleic acid molecule, or can link nucleic acid molecules that encode a heterodimeric gene product needed for survival, or can link portions of a replicon.

Site-specific recombinase: is a type of recombinase which typically has at least the following four activities (or combinations thereof): (1) recognition of one or two specific nucleic acid sequences; (2) cleavage of said sequence or sequences; (3) topoisomerase activity involved in strand exchange; and (4) ligase

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activity to reseal the cleaved strands of nucleic acid. See Sauer, B., Current Opinions in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Conservative site-specific recombination is distinguished from homologous recombination and transposition by a high degree of sequence specificity for both partners. The strand exchange mechanism involves the cleavage and rejoining of specific DNA sequences in the absence of DNA synthesis (Landy, A. (1989) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:913-949).

Subcloning vector: is a cloning vector comprising a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule which includes preferably an appropriate replicon. In the present invention, the subcloning vector (segment *D* in Figure 1) can also contain functional and/or regulatory elements that are desired to be incorporated into the final product to act upon or with the cloned DNA Insert (segment *A* in Figure 1). The subcloning vector can also contain a Selectable marker (preferably DNA).

Vector: is a nucleic acid molecule (preferably DNA) that provides a useful biological or biochemical property to an Insert. Examples include plasmids, phages, autonomously replicating sequences (ARS), centromeres, and other sequences which are able to replicate or be replicated in vitro or in a host cell, or to convey a desired nucleic acid segment to a desired location within a host cell. A Vector can have one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites at which the sequences can be cut in a determinable fashion without loss of an essential biological function of the vector, and into which a nucleic acid fragment can be spliced in order to bring about its replication and cloning. Vectors can further provide primer sites, e.g., for PCR, transcriptional and/or translational initiation and/or regulation sites, recombinational signals, replicons, Selectable markers, etc. Clearly, methods of inserting a desired nucleic acid fragment which do not require the use of homologous recombination, transpositions or restriction enzymes (such as, but not limited to, UDG cloning of PCR fragments (U.S. Patent No. 5,334,575, entirely incorporated herein by reference), T:A cloning, and the like) can also be applied to clone a fragment into a cloning vector to be used according to the present invention. The cloning vector can further contain one or more selectable markers suitable for use in the identification of cells transformed with the cloning vector.

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Vector Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the DNA segments comprising the DNA vector which is to become part of the desired Product. The Vector Donor comprises a subcloning vector D (or it can be called the cloning vector if the Insert Donor does not already contain a cloning vector (e.g., for PCR fragments containing attB sites, see below)) and a segment C flanked recombination sites (see Figure 1). Segments C and/or D can contain elements that contribute to selection for the desired Product daughter molecule, as described above for selection schemes. The recombination signals can be the same or different, and can be acted upon by the same or different recombinases. In addition, the Vector Donor can be linear or circular. Examples of such Vector Donor molecules include GATEWAYTM Destination Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Destination Vectors depicted in Figures 21-47 and 90-96.

Primer: refers to a single stranded or double stranded oligonucleotide that is extended by covalent bonding of nucleotide monomers during amplification or polymerization of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g. a DNA molecule). In a preferred aspect, a primer comprises one or more recombination sites or portions of such recombination sites. Portions of recombination sites comprise at least 2 bases (or basepairs, abbreviated herein as "bp"), at least 5-200 bases, at least 10-100 bases, at least 15-75 bases, at least 15-50 bases, at least 15-25 bases, or at least 16-25 bases, of the recombination sites of interest, as described in further detail below and in the Examples. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion of the recombination site may be provided as a template by the newly synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Such recombination sites may be located within and/or at one or both termini of the primer. Preferably, additional sequences are added to the primer adjacent to the recombination site(s) to enhance or improve recombination and/or to stabilize the recombination site during recombination. Such stabilization sequences may be any sequences (preferably G/C rich sequences) of any length. Preferably, such sequences range in size from 1 to about 1000 bases, 1 to about 500 bases, and 1 to about 100 bases, 1 to about 60 bases, 1 to about 25, 1 to about 10, 2 to about 10 and preferably about 4 bases.

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Preferably, such sequences are greater than 1 base in length and preferably greater than 2 bases in length.

Template: refers to double stranded or single stranded nucleic acid molecules which are to be amplified, synthesized or sequenced. In the case of double stranded molecules, denaturation of its strands to form a first and a second strand is preferably performed before these molecules will be amplified, synthesized or sequenced, or the double stranded molecule may be used directly as a template. For single stranded templates, a primer complementary to a portion of the template is hybridized under appropriate conditions and one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g. DNA polymerases and/or reverse transcriptases) may then synthesize a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Alternatively, for double stranded templates, one or more promoters may be used in combination with one or more polymerases to make nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of the template. The newly synthesized molecules, according to the invention, may be equal or shorter in length than the original template. Additionally, a population of nucleic acid templates may be used during synthesis or amplification to produce a population of nucleic acid molecules typically representative of the original template population.

Adapter: is an oligonucleotide or nucleic acid fragment or segment (preferably DNA) which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear Insert Donor molecule as well as other nucleic acid molecules described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by the Insert Donor molecule. Such adapters may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapters are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Preferably, adapters are positioned to be located on both sides (flanking) a particular nucleic acid molecule of interest. In accordance with the invention, adapters may be added to nucleic acid molecules of interest by standard recombinant techniques (e.g. restriction digest and ligation). For example, adapters may be added to a circular molecule by first digesting the molecule with

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an appropriate restriction enzyme, adding the adapter at the cleavage site and reforming the circular molecule which contains the adapter(s) at the site of cleavage. In other aspects, adapters may be added by homologous recombination, by integration of RNA molecules, and the like. Alternatively, adapters may be ligated directly to one or more and preferably both termini of a linear molecule thereby resulting in linear molecule(s) having adapters at one or both termini one aspect of the invention, adapters may be added to a population of linear molecules, (e.g. a cDNA library or genomic DNA which has been cleaved or digested) to form a population of linear molecules containing adapters at one and preferably both termini of all or substantial portion of said population.

Adapter-Primer: is primer molecule which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an adapter) of the invention. Such adapter-primers may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapter-primers are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Examples of such adapter-primers and the use thereof in accordance with the methods of the invention are shown in Example 25 herein. Such adapter-primers may be used to add one or more recombination sites or portions thereof to circular or linear nucleic acid molecules in a variety of contexts and by a variety of techniques, including but not limited to amplification (e.g., PCR), ligation (e.g., enzymatic or chemical/synthetic ligation), recombination (e.g., homologous or non-homologous (illegitimate) recombination) and the like.

Library: refers to a collection of nucleic acid molecules (circular or linear). In one embodiment, a library may comprise a plurality (i.e., two or more) of DNA molecules, which may or may not be from a common source organism, organ, tissue, or cell. In another embodiment, a library is representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the DNA content of an organism (a "genomic" library), or a set of nucleic acid molecules representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the expressed nucleic acid molecules (a cDNA library) in a

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cell, tissue, organ or organism. A library may also comprise random sequences made by *de novo* synthesis, mutagenesis of one or more sequences and the like. Such libraries may or may not be contained in one or more vectors.

Amplification: refers to any in vitro method for increasing a number of copies of a nucleotide sequence with the use of a polymerase. Nucleic acid amplification results in the incorporation of nucleotides into a DNA and/or RNA molecule or primer thereby forming a new molecule complementary to a template. The formed nucleic acid molecule and its template can be used as templates to synthesize additional nucleic acid molecules. As used herein, one amplification reaction may consist of many rounds of replication. DNA amplification reactions include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One PCR reaction may consist of 5-100 "cycles" of denaturation and synthesis of a DNA molecule.

Oligonucleotide: refers to a synthetic or natural molecule comprising a covalently linked sequence of nucleotides which are joined by a phosphodiester bond between the 3' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of one nucleotide and the 5' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of the adjacent nucleotide. This term may be used interchangeably herein with the terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide," without any of these terms necessarily indicating any particular length of the nucleic acid molecule to which the term specifically refers.

Nucleotide: refers to a base-sugar-phosphate combination. Nucleotides are monomeric units of a nucleic acid molecule (DNA and RNA). The term nucleotide includes ribonucleoside triphosphates ATP, UTP, CTG, GTP and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates such as dATP, dCTP, dTTP, dUTP, dGTP, dTTP, or derivatives thereof. Such derivatives include, for example, [αS]dATP, 7-deaza-dGTP and 7-deaza-dATP. The term nucleotide as used herein also refers to dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (ddNTPs) and their derivatives. Illustrated examples of dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates include, but are not limited to, ddATP, ddCTP, ddGTP, ddTTP, and ddTTP. According to the present invention, a "nucleotide" may be unlabeled or detectably labeled by well known techniques. Detectable labels include, for example, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent labels, chemiluminescent labels, bioluminescent labels and enzyme labels.

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Hybridization: The terms "hybridization" and "hybridizing" refers to base pairing of two complementary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules (RNA and/or DNA) to give a double stranded molecule. As used herein, two nucleic acid molecules may be hybridized, although the base pairing is not completely complementary. Accordingly, mismatched bases do not prevent hybridization of two nucleic acid molecules provided that appropriate conditions, well known the art, are used. In some aspects, hybridization is said to be under "stringent conditions." By "stringent conditions" as used herein is meant overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising: 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Other terms used in the fields of recombinant DNA technology and molecular and cell biology as used herein will be generally understood by one of ordinary skill in the applicable arts.

## Overview

Two reactions constitute the recombinational cloning system of the present invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System," as depicted generally in Figure 1. The first of these reactions, the LR Reaction (Figure 2), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Destination Reaction, is the main pathway of this system. The LR Reaction is a recombination reaction between an Entry vector or clone and a Destination Vector, mediated by a cocktail of recombination proteins such as the GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix described herein. This reaction transfers nucleic acid molecules of interest (which may be genes, cDNAs, cDNA libraries, or fragments thereof) from the Entry Clone to an Expression Vector, to create an Expression Clone.

The sites labeled L, R, B, and P are respectively the attL, attR, attB, and attP recombination sites for the bacteriophage  $\lambda$  recombination proteins that constitute the Clonase cocktail (referred to herein variously as "Clonase" or

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"GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attL x attR recombination reactions, as described herein) or "GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attB x attP recombination reactions, as described herein)). The Recombinational Cloning reactions are equivalent to concerted, highly specific, cutting and ligation reactions. Viewed in this way, the recombination proteins cut to the left and right of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Entry Clone and ligate it into the Destination vector, creating a new Expression Clone.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone is flanked by the small attB1 and attB2 sites. The orientation and reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest are maintained throughout the subcloning, because attL1 reacts only with attR1, and attL2 reacts only with attR2. Likewise, attB1 reacts only with attP1, and attB2 reacts only with attP2. Thus, the invention also relates to methods of controlled or directional cloning using the recombination sites of the invention (or portions thereof), including variants, fragments, mutants and derivatives thereof which may have altered or enhanced specificity. The invention also relates more generally to any number of recombination site partners or pairs (where each recombination site is specific for and interacts with its corresponding recombination site). Such recombination sites are preferably made by mutating or modifying the recombination is to provide any number of necessary specificities (e.g., attB1-10, attP1-10, attL1-10, attR1-10, etc.), non-limiting examples of which are described in detail in the Examples herein.

When an aliquot from the recombination reaction is transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and spread on plates containing an appropriate selection agent, e.g., an antibiotic such as ampicillin with or without methicillin, cells that take up the desired clone form colonies. The unreacted Destination Vector does not give ampicillin-resistant colonies, even though it carries the ampicillin-resistance gene, because it contains a toxic gene, e.g., ccdB. Thus selection for ampicillin resistance selects for E. coli cells that carry the desired product, which usually comprise >90% of the colonies on the ampicillin plate.

To participate in the Recombinational (or "GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>") Cloning Reaction, a nucleic acid molecule of interest first may be cloned into an Entry

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Vector, creating an Entry Clone. Multiple options are available for creating Entry Clones, including: cloning of PCR sequences with terminal attB recombination sites into Entry Vectors; using the GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reaction, transfer of genes from libraries prepared in GATEWAYTM Cloning System vectors by recombination into Entry Vectors; and cloning of restriction enzymegenerated fragments and PCR fragments into Entry Vectors by standard recombinant DNA methods. These approaches are discussed in further detail herein.

A key advantage of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is that a nucleic acid molecule of interest (or even a population of nucleic acid molecules of interest) present as an Entry Clone can be subcloned in parallel into one or more Destination Vectors in a simple reactions for anywhere from about 30 seconds to about 60 minutes (preferably about 1-60 minutes, about 1-45 minutes, about 1-30 minutes, about 2-60 minutes, about 2-45 minutes, about 2-30 minutes, about 1-2 minutes, about 30-60 minutes, about 45-60 minutes, or about 30-45 minutes). Longer reaction times (e.g., 2-24 hours, or overnight) may increase recombination efficiency, particularly where larger nucleic acid molecules are used, as described in the Examples herein. Moreover, a high percentage of the colonies obtained carry the desired Expression Clone. This process is illustrated schematically in Figure 3, which shows an advantage of the invention in which the molecule of interest can be moved simultaneously or separately into multiple Destination Vectors. In the LR Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

The second major pathway of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is the BP Reaction (Figure 4), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Entry Reaction or the Gateward Reaction. The BP Reaction may recombine an Expression Clone with a Donor Plasmid (the counterpart of the byproduct in Figure 2). This reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest (which may have any of a variety of topologies, including linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) in the Expression Clone into an Entry Vector, to produce a new Entry Clone. Once this nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry

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Vector, it can be transferred into new Expression Vectors, through the LR Reaction as described above. In the BP Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

A useful variation of the BP Reaction permits rapid cloning and expression of products of amplification (e.g., PCR) or nucleic acid synthesis. Amplification (e.g., PCR) products synthesized with primers containing terminal 25 bp attB sites serve as efficient substrates for the Gateward Cloning reaction. Such amplification products may be recombined with a Donor Vector to produce an Entry Clone (see Figure 7). The result is an Entry Clone containing the amplification fragment. Such Entry Clones can then be recombined with Destination Vectors -- through the LR Reaction -- to yield Expression Clones of the PCR product.

Additional details of the LR Reaction are shown in Figure 5A. The GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix that mediates this reaction contains lambda recombination proteins Int (Integrase), Xis (Excisionase), and IHF (Integration Host Factor). In contrast, the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, which mediates the BP Reaction (Figure 5B), comprises Int and IHF alone.

The recombination (att) sites of each vector comprise two distinct segments, donated by the parental vectors. The staggered lines dividing the two portions of each att site, depicted in Figures 5A and 5B, represent the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int during the recombination reactions. This structure is seen in greater detail in Figure 6, which displays the attB recombination sequences of an Expression Clone, generated by recombination between the attL1 and attL2 sites of an Entry Clone and the attR1 and attR2 sites of a Destination Vector.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Expression Clone is flanked by attB sites: attB1 to the left (amino terminus) and attB2 to the right (carboxy terminus). The bases in attB1 to the left of the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int are derived from the Destination vector, and the bases to the right of the staggered cut are derived from the Entry Vector (see Figure 6). Note that the sequence is displayed in triplets corresponding to an open reading frame. If the reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned in the Entry Vector

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is in phase with the reading frame shown for attB1, amino-terminal protein fusions can be made between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and any GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Destination Vector encoding an amino-terminal fusion domain. Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors that enable cloning in all three reading frames are described in more detail herein, particularly in the Examples.

The LR Reaction allows the transfer of a desired nucleic acid molecule of interest into new Expression Vectors by recombining a Entry Clone with various Destination Vectors. To participate in the LR or Destination Reaction, however, a nucleic acid molecule of interest preferably is first converted to a Entry Clone. Entry Clones can be made in a number of ways, as shown in Figure 7.

One approach is to clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more of the Entry Vectors, using standard recombinant DNA methods, with restriction enzymes and ligase. The starting DNA fragment can be generated by restriction enzyme digestion or as a PCR product. The fragment is cloned between the attL1 and attL2 recombination sites in the Entry Vector. Note that a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), provided to minimize background colonies from incompletely digested Entry Vector, must be excised and replaced by the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

A second approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to make a library (genomic or cDNA) in an Entry Vector, as described in detail herein. Such libraries may then be transferred into Destination Vectors for expression screening, for example in appropriate host cells such as yeast cells or mammalian cells.

A third approach to making Entry Clones (Figure 7) is to use Expression Clones obtained from cDNA molecules or libraries prepared in Expression Vectors. Such cDNAs or libraries, flanked by attB sites, can be introduced into a Entry Vector by recombination with a Donor Vector via the BP Reaction. If desired, an entire Expression Clone library can be transferred into the Entry Vector through the BP Reaction. Expression Clone cDNA libraries may also be constructed in a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic GATEWAYTM-modified vectors (e.g., the pEXP501 Expression Vector (see Figure 48), and 2-hybrid and

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attB library vectors), as described in detail herein, particularly in the Examples below.

A fourth, and potentially most versatile, approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to introduce a sequence for a nucleic acid molecule of interest into an Entry Vector by amplification (e.g., PCR) fragment cloning. This method is diagramed in Figure 8. The DNA sequence first is amplified (for example, with PCR) as outlined in detail below and in the Examples herein, using primers containing one or more bp, two or more bp, three or more bp, four or more bp, five or more bp, preferably six or more bp, more preferably 6-25 bp (particularly 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) bp of the attB nucleotide sequences (such as, but not limited to, those depicted in Figure 9), and optionally one or more, two or more, three or more, four or more, and most preferably four or five or more additional terminal nucleotide bases which preferably are guanines. The PCR product then may be converted to a Entry Clone by performing a BP Reaction, in which the attB-PCR product recombines with a Donor Vector containing one or more attP sites. Details of this approach and protocols for PCR fragment subcloning are provided in Examples 8 and 21-25.

A variety of Entry Clones may be produced by these methods, providing a wide array of cloning options; a number of specific Entry Vectors are also available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). The Examples herein provide a more in-depth description of selected Entry Vectors and details of their cloning sites. Choosing the optimal Entry Vector for a particular application is discussed in Example 4.

Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors should be constructed so that the amino-terminal region of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA library or insert, or fragment thereof) will be positioned next to the attL1 site. Entry Vectors preferably contain the rmB transcriptional terminator upstream of the attL1 site. This sequence ensures that expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules of interest is reliably "off" in E. coli, so that even toxic genes can be successfully cloned. Thus, Entry Clones may be designed to be transcriptionally silent. Note also that Entry Vectors, and hence Entry Clones, may contain the kanamycin antibiotic resistance (kan') gene to facilitate selection of host cells

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containing Entry Clones after transformation. In certain applications, however, Entry Clones may contain other selection markers, including but not limited to a gentamycin resistance (gen') or tetracycline resistance (tet') gene, to facilitate selection of host cells containing Entry Clones after transformation.

Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest has been cloned into an Entry Vector, it may be moved into a Destination Vector. The upper right portion of Figure 5A shows a schematic of a Destination Vector. The thick arrow represents some function (often transcription or translation) that will act on the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the clone. During the recombination reaction, the region between the attR1 and attR2 sites, including a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), is replaced by the DNA segment from the Entry Clone. Selection for recombinants that have acquired the ampicillin resistance (ampl) gene (carried on the Destination Vector) and that have also lost the death gene ensures that a high percentage (usually>90%) of the resulting colonies will contain the correct insert.

To move a nucleic acid molecule of interest into a Destination Vector, the Destination Vector is mixed with the Entry Clone comprising the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest, a cocktail of recombination proteins (e.g., GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) is added, the mixture is incubated (preferably at about 25°C for about 60 minutes, or longer under certain circumstances, e.g. for transfer of large nucleic acid molecules, as described below) and any standard host cell (including bacterial cells such as E. coli; animal cells such as insect cells, mammalian cells, nematode cells and the like; plant cells; and yeast cells) strain is transformed with the reaction mixture. The host cell used will be determined by the desired selection (e.g., E. coli DB3.1, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., allows survival of clones containing the ccdB death gene, and thus can be used to select for cointegrate molecules -i.e., molecules that are hybrids between the Entry Clone and Destination Vector). The Examples below provide further details and protocols for use of Entry and Destination Vectors in transferring nucleic acid molecules of interest and expressing RNAs or polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules in a variety of host cells.

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The cloning system of the invention therefore offers multiple advantages:

- Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, it can be moved into and out of other vectors with complete fidelity of reading frame and orientation. That is, since the reactions proceed whereby attl.l on the Entry Clone recombines with attR1 on the Destination Vector, the directionality of the nucleic acid molecule of interest is maintained or may be controlled upon transfer from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector. Hence, the GATEWAYTM Cloning System provides a powerful and easy method of directional cloning of nucleic acid molecule of interest.
- One-step cloning or subcloning: Mix the Entry Clone and the Destination Vector with Clonase, incubate, and transform.
- Clone PCR products readily by in vitro recombination, by adding attB sites to PCR primers. Then directly transfer these Entry Clones into Destination Vectors. This process may also be carried out in one step (see Examples below).
- Powerful selections give high reliability: >90% (and often >99%) of the colonies contain the desired DNA in its new vector.
- One-step conversion of existing standard vectors into GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>
   Cloning System vectors
- Ideal for large vectors or those with few cloning sites.
- Recombination sites are short (25 bp), and may be engineered to contain no stop codons or secondary structures.
- Reactions may be automated, for high-throughput applications (e.g., for diagnostic purposes or for therapeutic candidate screening).
- The reactions are economical: 0.3 µg of each DNA; no restriction enzymes, phosphatase, ligase, or gel purification. Reactions work well with miniprep DNA.
- Transfer multiple clones, and even libraries, into one or more Destination Vectors, in a single experiment.
- A variety of Destination Vectors may be produced, for applications including, but not limited to:

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- Protein expression in E. coli: native proteins; fusion proteins with GST, His6, thioredoxin, etc., for purification, or one or more epitope tags; any promoter useful in expressing proteins in E. coli may be used, such as ptrc, AP, and T7 promoters.
- Protein expression in eukaryotic cells: CMV promoter, baculovirus (with or without His6 tag), Semliki Forest virus, Tet regulation.
- DNA sequencing (all lac primers), RNA probes, phagemids (both strands)
- A variety of Entry Vectors (for recombinational cloning entry by standard recombinant DNA methods) may be produced:
  - •Strong transcription stop just upstream, for genes toxic to E. coli.
  - ·Three reading frames.
  - •With or without TEV protease cleavage site.
  - •Motifs for prokaryotic and / or eukaryotic translation.
  - Compatible with commercial cDNA libraries.
- Expression Clone cDNA (attB) libraries, for expression screening, including 2-hybrid libraries and phage display libraries, may also be constructed.

## Recombination Site Sequences

In one aspect, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules, which may or may not be isolated nucleic acid molecules, comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. In particular, this aspect of the invention relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB, attP, attL, or attR, or portions of these recombination site sequences. The invention also relates not mutants, derivatives, and fragments of such nucleic acid molecules. Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences that may have been determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using manual or automated DNA sequencing, such as dideoxy sequencing, according to methods that are routine to one of ordinary skill in the art (Sanger, F., and Coulson, A.R., J. Mol. Biol. 94:444-448 (1975), Sanger, F., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463-5467 (1977)). All amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA

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molecules determined herein were predicted by conceptual translation of a DNA sequence determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by these approaches, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by such methods are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenceed DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion.

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G, C and T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). Thus, the invention relates to sequences of the invention in the form of DNA or RNA molecules, or hybrid DNA/RNA molecules, and their corresponding complementary DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA strands.

In a first such aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As one of ordinary skill will appreciate, however, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional

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integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In a related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule containing attB1 and attB2 sites (the vector pEXP501, also known as pCMVSport6; see Figure 48), E. coli DB3.1(pCMVSport6), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30108. The attB1 and attB2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

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AATCATTATTTG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTG-CAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTT-GTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATA-TAAATATCAATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG-ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAA-CTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1. certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules: hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule (the attP vector pDONR201, also known as pENTR21-attPkan or pAttPkan; see Figure 49) containing attP1 and attP2 sites, E. coli DB3.1(pAttPkan) (also called E. coli DB3.1(pAHKan)), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30099. The attP1 and attP2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid

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cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

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Recombinant host cell strains containing attR1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15101) (reading frame A; see Figure 64A), E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15102) (reading frame B; see Figure 64B), and E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15103) (reading frame C; see Figure 64C), and containing corresponding attR2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30103, NRRL B-30104, and NRRL B-30105, respectively. The attR1 and attR2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding atfL1, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an atfL1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAA ATA ATG ATT TTA TTT TGA CTG ATA GTG ACC TGT TCG TTG CAA CAA ATA ATG ATT GAT AAG CAA TGC TTT TTT ATA ATG CCA ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for atfL1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for atfB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the atfL1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the atfL1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attl.2, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attl.2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: C AAA TAA TGA TTT TAT TTT GAC TGA TAG TGA CCT GTT CGT TGC AAC AAA TTG ATA AGC AAT GCT TTC TTA TAA TGC CAA

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CTT TGT ACA AGA AAG CTG GGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attl.2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attlB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attl.2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attl.2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Recombinant host cell strains containing attL1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pENTR1A) (reading frame A; see Figure 10), E. coli DB3.1(pENTR2B) (reading frame B; see Figure 11), and E. coli DB3.1(pENTR3C) (reading frame C; see Figure 12), and containing corresponding attL2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30100, NRRL B-30101, and NRRL B-30102, respectively. The attL1 and attL2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

Each of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, or the nucleotide sequence cassettes contained in the deposited clones, may be cloned or inserted into a vector of interest (for example, using the recombinational cloning methods described herein and/or standard restriction cloning techniques that are routine in the art) to generate, for example, Entry Vectors or Destination Vectors which may be used to transfer a desired segment of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA molecule, or cDNA library) into a desired vector or into a host cell.

Using the information provided herein, such as the nucleotide sequences for the recombination site sequences described herein, an isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof may be obtained using standard cloning and screening procedures, such as those for cloning cDNAs using mRNA as starting material. Preferred such

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methods include PCR-based cloning methods, such as reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR) using primers such as those described herein and in the Examples below. Alternatively, vectors comprising the cassettes containing the recombination site sequences described herein are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD).

The invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional nucleotide sequences, which may encode functional or structural sites such as one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (which may be promoters, enhancers, repressors, and the like), one or more translational signals (e.g., secretion signal sequences), one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptides (particularly glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His,), and thioredoxin (Trx)), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions (particularly an extension of guanine residues ranging in length from about 1 to about 20, from about 2 to about 15, from about 3 to about 10, from about 4 to about 10, and most preferably an extension of 4 or 5 guanine residues at the 5' end of the recombination site nucleotide sequence. The one or more additional functional or structural sequences may or may not flank one or more of the recombination site sequences contained on the nucleic acid molecules of the invention

In some nucleic acid molecules of the invention, the one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more additional functional or structural sites may be operably linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, certain nucleic acid molecules of the invention may have a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a recombination site or portion thereof of the invention, such as a T7 promoter, a phage lambda PL

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promoter, an E. coli lac, trp or tac promoter, and other suitable promoters which will be familiar to the skilled artisan

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which may be isolated nucleic acid molecules, may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically, or in the form of DNA-RNA hybrids. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may also have a number of topologies, including linear, circular, coiled, or supercoiled

By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells, and those DNA molecules purified (partially or substantially) from a solution whether produced by recombinant DNA or synthetic chemistry techniques. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of one or more recombination sites. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (see Lewin, B., ed., Genes II, , John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques, such as those described hereinbelow.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions or portions thereof, or combinations thereof. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. The variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding

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regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the encoded polypeptide(s) or portions thereof, and which also do not substantially alter the reactivities of the recombination site nucleic acid sequences in recombination reactions. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

Particularly preferred mutants, fragments, variants, and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention include, but are not limited to, insertions deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotide bases within the 15 hp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four wildtype lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR (see U.S. Application Nos. 08/663.002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5.888,732), 09/005.476, filed January 12. 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, which describes the core region in further detail, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). Analogously, the core regions in attB1, attP1, attL1 and attR1 are identical to one another, as are the core regions in attB2, attP2, attL2 and attR2. Particularly preferred in this regard are nucleic acid molecules comprising insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotides within the seven bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) that occurs within this 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA). Examples of such preferred mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid molecules in which the thymine at position 1 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 2 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine. cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 3 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 4 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; in which the thymine at position 5 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a

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guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 6 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; and in which the cytosine at position 7 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, thymine, or adenine; or any combination of one or more such deletions and/or substitutions within this seven bp overlap region. As described in detail in Example 21 herein, mutants of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention in which substitutions have been made within the first three positions of the seven bp overlap (TTTATAC) have been found in the present invention to strongly affect the specificity of recombination, mutant nucleic acid molecules in which substitutions have been made in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially after recombination specificity, and mutant nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide substitutions outside of the seven bp overlap, but elsewhere within the 15 bp core region, do not affect specificity of recombination but do influence the efficiency of recombination.

Hence, in an additional aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that affect recombination specificity, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the seven base pair overlap within the 15 bp core region, having one or more mutations that affect recombination specificity. Particularly preferred such molecules may comprise a consensus sequence (described in detail in Example 21 herein) such as NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide (i.e., may be A, G, T/U or C), with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.

In a related aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that enhance recombination efficiency, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the core region and having one or more nutations that enhance recombination efficiency. By sequences or mutations that "enhance recombination efficiency" is meant a sequence or mutation in a recombination site, preferably in the core region (e.g., the 15 bp core region of att recombination sites), that results in an increase in cloning efficiency (typically

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measured by determining successful cloning of a test sequence, e.g., by determining CFU/ml for a given cloning mixture) when recombining molecules comprising the mutated sequence or core region as compared to molecules that do not comprise the mutated sequence or core region (e.g., those comprising a wildtype recombination site core region sequence). More specifically, whether or not a given sequence or mutation enhances recombination efficiency may be determined using the sequence or mutation in recombinational cloning as described herein, and determining whether the sequence or mutation provides enhanced recombinational cloning efficiency when compared to a non-mutated (e.g., wildtype) sequence. Methods of determining preferred cloning efficiencyenhancing mutations for a number of recombination sites, particularly for att recombination sites, are described herein, for example in Examples 22-25. Examples of preferred such mutant recombination sites include but are not limited to the attL consensus core sequence of caacttnntnnnannaagttg (wherein "n" represents any nucleotide), for example the attL5 sequence agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta and the attL6 sequence agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta; the attB1.6 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct; the attB2.2 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt; and the attB2.10 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in addition to the core region, other portions of the att site may affect the efficiency of recombination. There are five so-called arm binding sites for the integrase protein in the bacteriophage lambda attP site, two in attR (P1 and P2), and three in attL (P'1. P'2 and P'3). Compared to the core binding sites, the integrase protein binds to arm sites with high affinity and interacts with core and arm sites through two different domains of the protein. As with the core binding site a consensus sequence for the arm binding site consisting of C/AAGTCACTAT has been inferred from sequence comparison of the five arm binding sites and seven non-att sites (Ross and Landy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:7724-7728 (1982)). Each arm site has been mutated and tested for its effect in the excision and integration reactions (Numrych et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:3953 (1990)). Hence. specific sites are utilized in each reaction in different ways, namely, the P1 and P'3

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sites are essential for the integration reaction whereas the other three sites are dispensable to the integration reaction to varying degrees. Similarly, the P2. P'1 and P'2 sites are most important for the excision reaction, whereas P1 and P'3 are completely dispensable. Interestingly, when P2 is mutated the integration reaction occurs more efficiently than with the wild type attP site. Similarly, when P1 and P'3 are mutated the excision reaction occurs more efficiently. The stimulatory effect of mutating integrase arm binding sites can be explained by removing sites that compete or inhibit a specific recombination pathway or that function in a reaction that converts products back to starting substrates. In fact there is evidence for an XIS-independent LR reaction (Abremski and Gottesman, J. Mol. Biol. 153:67-78 (1981)). Thus, in addition to modifications in the core region of the att site, the present invention contemplates the use of att sites containing one or more modifications in the integrase arm-type binding sites. In some preferred embodiments, one or more mutations may be introduced into one or more of the P1, P1, P2, P2 and P3 sites. In some preferred embodiments, multiple mutations may be introduced into one or more of these sites. Preferred such mutations include those which increase the recombination in vitro. For example, in some embodiments mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that integrative recombination, corresponding to the BP reaction, is enhanced. In other embodiments, mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that excisive recombination, corresponding to the LR reaction, is enhanced. Of course, based on the guidance contained herein, particularly in the construction and evaluation of effects of mutated recombination sites upon recombinational specificity and efficiency, analogous mutated or engineered sequences may be produced for other recombination sites described herein (including but not limited to lox. FRT, and the like) and used in accordance with the invention. For example, much like the mutagenesis strategy used to select core binding sites that enhance recombination efficiency, similar strategies can be employed to select changes in the arms of attP, attL and attR, and in analogous sequences in other recombination sites such as lox, FRT and the like, that enhance recombination efficiency. Hence, the construction and evaluation of such mutants is well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation.

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One suitable methodology for preparing and evaluating such mutations is found in Numrych, et al., (1990) Nucleic Acids Research 18(13): 3953-3959.

Other mutant sequences and nucleic acid molecules that may be suitable to enhance recombination efficiency will be apparent from the description herein, or may be easily determined by one of ordinary skill using only routine experimentation in molecular biology in view of the description herein and information that is readily available in the art

Since the genetic code is well known in the art, it is also routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to produce degenerate variants of the nucleic acid molecules described herein without undue experimentation. Hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising degenerate variants of nucleic acid sequences encoding the recombination sites described herein are also encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 70% identical, at least 75% identical, at least 80% identical, at least 85% identical, at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences of the seven bp overlap region within the 15 bp core region of the recombination sites described herein, or the nucleotide sequences of at/B1, at/B2, at/P1, at/P2, at/L1, at/L2, at/R1 or at/R2 as set forth in Figure 9 (or portions thereof), or a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of these nucleotide sequences, or fragments, variants, mutants, and derivatives thereof.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% 
"identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a particular recombination 
site or portion thereof is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the 
polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide 
sequence may include up to five point mutations (e.g., insertions, substitutions, or 
deletions) per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding 
the recombination site. For example, to obtain a polynucleotide having a 
nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference attB1 nucleotide 
sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be

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deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be inserted into the attB1 reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 50%. 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a given recombination site nucleotide sequence or portion thereof can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as DNAsis software (Hitachi Software, San Bruno, California) for initial sequence alignment followed by ESEE version 3.0 DNA/protein sequence software (cabot@trog.mbb.sfu.ca) for multiple sequence alignments. Alternatively, such determinations may be accomplished using the BESTFIT program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park. 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711), which employs a local homology algorithm (Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2: 482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using DNAsis, ESEE, BESTFIT or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences as set forth in Figure 9, or to the nucleotide sequence of the deposited clones, irrespective of whether they encode particular functional polypeptides. This is because even where a particular nucleic acid molecule does not encode a particular functional polypeptide, one of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid

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-64molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer.

Mutations can also be introduced into the recombination site nucleotide sequences for enhancing site specific recombination or altering the specificities of the reactants, etc. Such mutations include, but are not limited to: recombination sites without translation stop codons that allow fusion proteins to be encoded, recombination sites recognized by the same proteins but differing in base sequence such that they react largely or exclusively with their homologous partners allowing multiple reactions to be contemplated, and mutations that prevent hairpin formation of recombination sites. Which particular reactions take place can be specified by which particular partners are present in the reaction mixture.

There are well known procedures for introducing specific mutations into nucleic acid sequences. A number of these are described in Ausubel, F.M. et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, New York (1989-1996). Mutations can be designed into oligonucleotides, which can be used to modify existing cloned sequences, or in amplification reactions. Random mutagenesis can also be employed if appropriate selection methods are available to isolate the desired mutant DNA or RNA. The presence of the desired mutations can be confirmed by sequencing the nucleic acid by well known methods.

The following non-limiting methods can be used to modify or mutate a given nucleic acid molecule encoding a particular recombination site to provide mutated sites that can be used in the present invention:

- By recombination of two parental DNA sequences by site-specific (e.g. attL
  and attR to give attP) or other (e.g. homologous) recombination
  mechanisms where the parental DNA segments contain one or more base
  alterations resulting in the final mutated nucleic acid molecule:
- By mutation or mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) directly of the desired nucleic acid molecule;
- By mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) of parental DNA sequences, which are recombined to generate a desired nucleic acid molecule;

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- By reverse transcription of an RNA encoding the desired core sequence;
   and
- 5. By de novo synthesis (chemical synthesis) of a sequence having the desired base changes, or random base changes followed by sequencing or functional analysis according to methods that are routine in the art.

The functionality of the mutant recombination sites can be demonstrated in ways that depend on the particular characteristic that is desired. For example, the lack of translation stop codons in a recombination site can be demonstrated by expressing the appropriate fusion proteins. Specificity of recombination between homologous partners can be demonstrated by introducing the appropriate molecules into in vitro reactions, and assaying for recombination products as described herein or known in the art. Other desired mutations in recombination sites might include the presence or absence of restriction sites, translation or transcription start signals, protein binding sites, particular coding sequences, and other known functionalities of nucleic acid base sequences. Genetic selection schemes for particular functional attributes in the recombination sites can be used according to known method steps. For example, the modification of sites to provide (from a pair of sites that do not interact) partners that do interact could be achieved by requiring deletion, via recombination between the sites, of a DNA sequence encoding a toxic substance. Similarly, selection for sites that remove translation stop sequences, the presence or absence of protein binding sites, etc., can be easily devised by those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the present invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule, comprising at least one DNA segment having at least one, and preferably at least two, engineered recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention flanking a selectable marker and/or a desired DNA segment, wherein at least one of said recombination site nucleotide sequences has at least one engineered mutation that enhances recombination in vitro in the formation of a Cointegrate DNA or a Product DNA. Such engineered mutations may be in the core sequence of the recombination site nucleotide sequence of the invention; see U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,883,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed

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October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

While in the preferred embodiment the recombination sites differ in sequence and do not interact with each other, it is recognized that sites comprising the same sequence, which may interact with each other, can be manipulated or engineered to inhibit recombination with each other. Such conceptions are considered and incorporated herein. For example, a protein binding site (e.g., an antibody-binding site, a histone-binding site, an enzyme-binding site, or a binding site for any nucleic acid molecule-binding protein) can be engineered adjacent to one of the sites. In the presence of the protein that recognizes the engineered site, the recombination fails to access the site and another recombination site in the nucleic acid molecule is therefore used preferentially. In the cointegrate this site can no longer react since it has been changed, e.g., from attB to attL. During or upon resolution of the cointegrate, the protein can be inactivated (e.g., by antibody, heat or a change of buffer) and the second site can undergo recombination.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention can have at least one mutation that confers at least one enhancement of said recombination, said enhancement selected from the group consisting of substantially (i) favoring integration, (ii) favoring recombination; (ii) relieving the requirement for host factors; (iii) increasing the efficiency of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; (iv) increasing the specificity of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation: and (v) adding or deleting protein binding sites.

In other embodiments, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be PCR primer molecules, which comprise one or more of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, particularly those shown in Figure 9 (or sequences complementary to those shown in Figure 9), or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof, attached at the 3' end to a target-specific template sequence which specifically interacts with a target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified. Primer molecules according to this aspect of the invention may further comprise one or more, (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000, or more) additional bases at their 5' ends, and preferably comprise one or more (particularly four or five) additional bases, which are preferably

guanines, at their 5' ends, to increase the efficiency of the amplification products incorporating the primer molecules in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. Such nucleic acid molecules and primers are described in detail in the examples herein, particularly in Examples 22-25.

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Certain primers of the invention may comprise one or more nucleotide deletions in the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attR1, attR2, attR1 or attR2 sequences as set forth in Figure 9. In one such aspect, for example, attB2 primers may be constructed in which one or more of the first four nucleotides at the 5' end of the attB2 sequence shown in Figure 9 have been deleted. Primers according to this aspect of the invention may therefore have the sequence:

wherein "nnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n" at the 3' end of the primer represents a targetspecific sequence of any length, for example from one base up to all of the bases of a target nucleic acid molecule (e,g,, a gene) or a portion thereof, the sequence

and length which will depend upon the identity of the target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified.

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The primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may be produced synthetically by attaching the recombination site sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art. Alternatively, additional primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be produced synthetically by adding one or more nucleotide bases, which preferably correspond to one or more, preferably five or more, and more preferably six or more, contiguous nucleotides of the art nucleotide sequences described herein (see, e.g., Example 20 herein; see also U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties), to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art, to provide

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primers having the specific nucleotide sequences described herein. As noted above, primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may also optionally comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four or five guanines at their 5' ends. In one particularly preferred such aspect, the primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may comprise one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably 6-18 or 6-25, and most preferably 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, contiguous nucleotides or bp of the att/B1 or att/B2 nucleotide sequenced depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. Primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, att/B1- and att/B2-derived primer nucleic acid molecules having the following nucleotide sequences:

15	ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
20	ACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	GAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
25	AAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
30	AGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnn n

GCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n GCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

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CTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n,

Of course, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill from the teachings contained herein that additional primer nucleic acid molecules analogous to those specifically described herein may be produced using one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably ten or more, 15 or more, 20 or more, 25 or more, 30 or more, etc. (through to and including all) of the contiguous nucleotides or bp of the artP1, artP2, artL1, artL2, artR1 or artR2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. As noted above, such primer nucleic acid molecules may optionally further comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four guanines at their 5' ends. Other primer molecules comprising the artB1, artB2, artP1, artP2, artL1, artL2, artR1 and artR2 sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, may be made by one of ordinary skill without resorting to undue experimentation in accordance with the guidance provided herein.

The primers of the invention described herein are useful in producing PCR fragments having a nucleic acid molecule of interest flanked at each end by a recombination site sequence (as described in detail below in Example 9), for use in cloning of PCR-amplified DNA fragments using the recombination system of the invention (as described in detail below in Examples 8, 19 and 21-25).

## Vectors

The invention also relates to vectors comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, as described herein. In accordance with the invention, any vector may be used to construct the vectors of the invention. In

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particular, vectors known in the art and those commercially available (and variants or derivatives thereof) may in accordance with the invention be engineered to include one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), or mutants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, for use in the methods of the invention. Such vectors may be obtained from, for example, Vector Laboratories Inc., InVitrogen, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolabs, Clontech, Roche, Pharmacia, EpiCenter, OriGenes Technologies Inc., Stratagene, Perkin Elmer, Pharmingen, Life Technologies, Inc., and Research Genetics. Such vectors may then for example be used for cloning or subcloning nucleic acid molecules of interest. General classes of vectors of particular interest include prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cloning vectors, Expression Vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid or reverse two-hybrid vectors, shuttle vectors for use in different hosts, mutagenesis vectors, transcription vectors, vectors for receiving large inserts and the like

Other vectors of interest include viral origin vectors (M13 vectors, bacterial phage  $\lambda$  vectors, bacteriophage P1 vectors, adenovirus vectors, herpesvirus vectors, retrovirus vectors, phage display vectors, combinatorial library vectors), high, low, and adjustable copy number vectors, vectors which have compatible replicons for use in combination in a single host (pACYC184 and pBR322) and eukaryotic enisomal replication vectors (pCDM8).

Particular vectors of interest include prokaryotic Expression Vectors such as pcDNA II, pSL301, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pTrcHisA, B, and C, pRSET A, B, and C (Invitrogen, Inc.), pGEMEX-1, and pGEMEX-2 (Promega, Inc.), the pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech, Inc.), and pProEx-HT (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants and derivatives thereof. Destination Vectors can also be made from eukaryotic Expression Vectors such as pFastBac, pFastBac HT, pFastBac DUAL, pSFV, and pTet-Splice (Life Technologies, Inc.), pEUK-C1, pPUR, pMAM, pMAMneo, pBI101, pBI121, pDR2, pCMVEBNA, and pYACneo (Clontech), pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, and pKK232-8 (Pharmacia, Inc.), p3'SS, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, and pOG44 (Stratagene, Inc.), and pYES2, pAC360, pBlueBacHis A,

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B, and C, pVL1392, pBsueBacIII, pCDM8, pcDNA1, pZeoSV, pcDNA3 pREP4, pCEP4, and pEBVHis (Invitrogen, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Other vectors of particular interest include pUC18, pUC19, pBlueScript, pSPORT, cosmids, phagemids, YACs (yeast artificial chromosomes), BACs (bacterial artificial chromosomes), MACs (mammalian artificial chromosomes), pQE70, pQE60, pQE9 (Quiagen), pBS vectors, PhageScript vectors, BlueScript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16A, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene), pcDNA3 (InVitrogen), pGEX, pTrsfus, pTrc99A, pET-5, pET-9, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia), pSPORT1, pSPORT2, pCMVSPORT2 0 and pSV-SPORT1 (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof

Additional vectors of interest include pTrxFus, pThioHis, pLEX, pTrcHis. pTrcHis2, pRSET, pBlueBacHis2, pcDNA3.1/His, pcDNA3.1(-)/Myc-His. pSecTag, pEBVHis, pPIC9K, pPIC3.5K, pAO815, pPICZ, pPICZα, pGAPZ. pGAPZa, pBlueBac4.5, pBlueBacHis2, pMelBac, pSinRep5, pSinHis, pIND. pIND(SP1), pVgRXR, pcDNA2.1. pYES2, pZErO1.1, pZErO-2.1, pCR-Blunt. pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pVL1392, pVL1393, pCDM8, pcDNA1.1. pcDNA1.1/Amp, pcDNA3.1, pcDNA3.1/Zeo, pSe,SV2, pRc/CMV2, pRc/RSV. pREP4, pREP7, pREP8, pREP9, pREP10, pCEP4, pEBVHis, pCR3.1, pCR2.1, pCR3.1-Uni, and pCRBac from Invitrogen; \(\lambda ExCell\), \(\lambda gtl 1\), pTrc99A, pKK223-3. pGEX-1\lambdaT, pGEX-2T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, pGEX-4T-3 pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, pGEX-5X-3, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, pMC1871, pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, pKK232-8, pSL1180, pNEO, and pUC4K from Pharmacia; pSCREEN-1b(+), pT7Blue(R), pT7Blue-2, pCITE-4abc(+), pOCUS-2, pTAg, pET-32 LIC, pET-30 LIC, pBAC-2cp LIC, pBACgus-2cp LIC, pT7Blue-2 LIC, pT7Blue-2, \( \lambda SCREEN-1, \( \lambda BlueSTAR, \( \text{pET-3abcd.} \) pET-7abc, pET9abcd, pET11abcd, pET12abc, pET-14b, pET-15b, pET-16b, pET-17b-pET-17xb, pET-19b, pET-20b(+), pET-21abcd(+), pET-22b(+), pET-23abcd(+), pET-24abcd(+), pET-25b(+), pET-26b(+), pET-27b(+), pET-28abc(+), pET-29abc(+), pET-30abc(+), pET-31b(+), pET-32abc(+), pET-33b(+), pBAC-1, pBACgus-1, pBAC4x-1, pBACgus4x-1, pBAC-3cp, pBACgus-2cp, pBACsurf-1, plg, Signal plg, pYX, Selecta Vecta-Neo, Selecta Vecta - Hvg. and Selecta Vecta - Gpt from Novagen; pLexA, pB42AD, pGBT9, pAS2-1.

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pGAD424, pACT2, pGAD GL, pGAD GH, pGAD10, pGilda, pEZM3, pEGFP, pEGFP-1, pEGFP-N, pEGFP-C, pEBFP, pGFPuv, pGFP, p6xHis-GFP, pSEAP2-Basic, pSEAP2-Contral, pSEAP2-Promoter, pSEAP2-Enhancer, pßgal-Basic, pβgal-Control, pβgal-Promoter, pβgal-Enhancer, pCMVβ, pTet-Off, pTet-On, pTK-Hyg, pRetro-Off, pRetro-On, pIRES1neo, pIRES1hyg, pLXSN, pLNCX, pLAPSN, pMAMneo, pMAMneo-CAT, pMAMneo-LUC, pPUR, pSV2neo, pYEX4T-1/2/3, pYEX-S1, pBacPAK-His, pBacPAK8/9, pAcUW31, BacPAK6, pTriplEx, \(\lambda\)gt10, \(\lambda\)gt11, pWE15, and \(\lambda\)TriplEx from Clontech; Lambda ZAP II, pBK-CMV, pBK-RSV, pBluescript II KS+/-, pBluescript II SK+/-, pAD-GAL4, pBD-GAL4 Cam, pSurfscript, Lambda FIX II, Lambda DASH, Lambda EMBL3, Lambda EMBL4, SuperCos, pCR-Scrigt Amp, pCR-Script Cam, pCR-Script Direct, pBS +/-, pBC KS +/-, pBC SK +/-, Phagescript, pCAL-n-EK, pCAL-n, pCAL-c, pCAL-kc, pET-3abcd, pET-11abcd, pSPUTK, pESP-1, pCMVLacI, pOPRSVI/MCS, pOPI3 CAT, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, pMC1neo Poly A, pOG44, pOG45, pFRTBGAL, pNEOBGAL, pRS403, pRS404, pRS405. pRS406, pRS413, pRS414, pRS415, and pRS416 from Stratagene.

Two-hybrid and reverse two-hybrid vectors of particular interest include pPC86, pDBLeu, pDBTrp, pPC97, p2.5, pGAD1-3, pGAD10, pACt, pACT2, pGADGL, pGADGH, pAS2-1, pGAD424, pGBT8, pGBT9, pGAD-GAL4, pLexA, pBD-GAL4, pHISi, pHISi-1, placZi, pB42AD, pDG202, pJK202, pJG4-5, pNLexA, pYESTrp and variants or derivatives thereof.

Yeast Expression Vectors of particular interest include pESP-1, pESP-2, pESC-His, pESC-Trp, pESC-URA, pESC-Leu (Stratagene), pRS401, pRS402, pRS411, pRS412, pRS421, pRS422, and variants or derivatives thereof

According to the invention, the vectors comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites, or mutants, variants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, may be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art without resorting to undue experimentation using standard molecular biology methods. For example, the vectors of the invention may be produced by introducing one or more of the nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof) into one or more of the vectors described herein, according to the methods described.

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for example, in Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982). In a related aspect of the invention, the vectors may be engineered to contain, in addition to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, Hisor thioredoxin), one or more origins of replication, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). According to this aspect of the invention, the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences (or portions thereof) may optionally be operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein.

Preferred vectors according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to: pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B), pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B), pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B), pENTR10 (Figures 19A and 19B), pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), pDEST1 (Figures 21A-D), pDEST2 (Figure 22A-D), pDEST3 (Figure 23A-D), pDEST4 (Figure 24A-D), pDEST5 (Figure 25A-D), pDEST6 (Figure 26A-D), pDEST7 (Figure 27A-C), pDEST8 (Figure 28A-D), pDEST9 (Figure 29A-E), pDEST10 (Figure 30A-D), pDEST11 (Figure 31A-D), pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12) (Figure 32A-D), pDEST13 (Figure 33A-C), pDEST14 (Figure 34A-D), pDEST15 (Figure 35A-D), pDEST16 (Figure 36A-D), pDEST17 (Figure 37A-D), pDEST18 (Figure 38A-D), pDEST19 (Figure 39A-D), pDEST20 (Figure 40A-D), pDEST21 (Figure 41A-E), pDEST22 (Figure 42A-D), pDEST23 (Figure 43A-D), pDEST24 (Figure 44A-D), pDEST25 (Figure 45A-D), pDEST26 (Figure 46A-D), pDEST27 (Figure 47A-D), pEXP501 (also known

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as pCMVSPORT6) (Figure 48A-B), pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector) (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812) (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52). pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector) (Figure 54), pMAB58 (Figure 87), pMAB62 (Figure 88), pDEST28 (Figure 90), pDEST29 (Figure 91), pDEST30 (Figure 92). pDEST31 (Figure 93), pDEST32 (Figure 94), pDEST33 (Figure 95), pDEST34 (Figure 96), pDONR207 (Figure 97), pMAB85 (Figure 98), pMAB86 (Figure 99), and fragments, mutants, variants, and derivatives thereof. However it will be understood by one of ordinary skill that the present invention also encompasses other vectors not specifically designated herein, which comprise one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof), and which may further comprise one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein which may optionally be operably linked to the one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. Such additional vectors may be produced by one of ordinary skill according to the guidance provided in the present specification.

Polymerases

Preferred polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity (i.e., those polypeptides able to catalyze the synthesis of a DNA molecule from an RNA template) for use in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus (M-ML-V) reverse transcriptase, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, retroviral reverse transcriptase, retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, hepatitis B reverse transcriptase, cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase and bacterial reverse transcriptase. Particularly preferred are those polypeptides having reverse

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transcriptase activity that are also substantially reduced in RNAse H activity (i.e., "RNAse H" polypeptides). By a polypeptide that is "substantially reduced in RNase H activity" is meant that the polypeptide has less than about 20%, more preferably less than about 15%, 10% or 5%, and most preferably less than about 2%, of the RNase H activity of a wildtype or RNase H\* enzyme such as wildtype M-MLV reverse transcriptase. The RNase H activity may be determined by a variety of assays such as those described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5.244,797, in Kotewicz, M.L. et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 16:265 (1988) and in Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 14(5):91 (1992), the disclosures of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Suitable RNAse H polypeptides for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, M-MLV H' reverse. transcriptase, RSVH reverse transcriptase, AMV H reverse transcriptase, RAV H' reverse transcriptase, MAV H' reverse transcriptase, HIV H' reverse transcriptase. THERMOSCRIPT™ reverse transcriptase and THERMOSCRIPT™ II reverse transcriptase, and SUPERSCRIPTTM I reverse transcriptase and SUPER SCRIPTTM II reverse transcriptase, which are obtainable, for example, from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland). See generally published PCT application WO 98/47912.

Other polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity suitable for use in the present methods include thermophilic DNA polymerases such as DNA polymerase I, DNA polymerase III, Klenow fragment, T7 polymerase, and T5 polymerase, and thermostable DNA polymerases including, but not limited to, Thermus thermophilus (Tth) DNA polymerase, Thermus aquaticus (Taq) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga neopolitana (Tne) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga maritima (Tma) DNA polymerase, Thermococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus social (Pwo) DNA polymerase, Bacillus sterothermophilus (Bst) DNA polymerase, Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Sac) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus brockiamus (DYNAZYME®) DNA polymerase, Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum (Mth) DNA polymerase, and mutants,

variants and derivatives thereof. Such polypeptides are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD), New Englan BioLabs (Beverly, MA), and Sigma/Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

#### Host Cells

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The invention also relates to host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, particularly those nucleic acid molecules and vectors described in detail herein. Representative host cells that may be used according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, plant cells and animal cells. Preferred bacterial host cells include Escherichia spp. cells (particularly E. coli cells and most particularly E. coli strains DH10B, Stbl2, DH5α, DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville. MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), Bacillus spp. cells (particularly B. subtilis and B. megaterium cells), Streptomyces spp. cells, Erwinia spp. cells, Klebsiella spp. cells, Serratia spp. cells (particularly S. marcessans cells), Pseudomonas spp. cells (particularly P. aeruginosa cells), and Salmonella spp. cells (particularly S. typhimurium and S. typhi cells). Preferred animal host cells include insect cells (most particularly Drosophila melanogaster cells, Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 and Sf21 cells and Trichoplusa High-Five cells), nematode cells (particularly C. elegans cells), avian cells, amphibian cells (particularly Xenopus laevis cells), reptilian cells, and mammalian cells (most particularly CHO, COS, VERO, BHK and human cells). Preferred yeast host cells include Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and Pichia pastoris cells. These and other suitable host cells are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland), American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, Virginia), and Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL; Peoria, Illinois).

Methods for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into the host cells described herein, to produce host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention, will be

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familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques of infection, transduction, transfection, and transformation. The nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced alone or in conjunction with other the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors. Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells as a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate. or in a complex with a lipid. Electroporation also may be used to introduce the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into a host. Likewise, such molecules may be introduced into chemically competent cells such as E. coli. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro or introduced into a packaging cell and the packaged virus may be transduced into cells. Hence, a wide variety of techniques suitable for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into cells in accordance with this aspect of the invention are well known and routine to those of skill in the art. Such techniques are reviewed at length, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pp. 16.30-16.55 (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., pp. 213-234 (1992), and Winnacker E.-I. From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987), which are illustrative of the many laboratory manuals that detail these techniques and which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for their relevant disclosures.

### Polypeptides

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In another aspect, the invention relates to polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (including polypeptides and amino acid sequences encoded by all possible reading frames of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention), and to methods of producing such polypeptides. Polypeptides of the present invention include purified or isolated natural products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, avian and higher plant cells.

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The polypeptides of the invention may be produced by synthetic organic chemistry, and are preferably produced by standard recombinant methods, employing one or more of the host cells of the invention comprising the vectors or isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention. According to the invention, polypeptides are produced by cultivating the host cells of the invention (which comprise one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, preferably contained within an Expression Vector) under conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence contained on the nucleic acid molecule of the invention, such that the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention is produced by the host cell. As used herein, "conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence" or "conditions favoring the production of a polypeptide" include optimal physical (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) and nutritional (e.g., culture medium, ionic) conditions required for production of a recombinant polypeptide by a given host cell. Such optimal conditions for a variety of host cells, including prokaryotic (bacterial), mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant cells will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art, and may be found, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987).

In some aspects, it may be desirable to isolate or purify the polypeptides of the invention (e.g., for production of antibodies as described below), resulting in the production of the polypeptides of the invention in isolated form. The polypeptides of the invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods of protein purification that are routine in the art, including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. For example, His6 or GST fusion tags on polypeptides made by the methods of the invention may be isolated using appropriate affinity chromatography matrices which bind polypeptides bearing

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His6 or GST tags, as will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes.

Isolated polypeptides of the invention include those comprising the amino acid sequences encoded by one or more of the reading frames of the polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2 attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or nucleotide sequences complementary thereto), or fragments, variants, mutants and derivatives thereof; the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; the amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); or a peptide or polypeptide comprising a portion or a fragment of the above polypeptides. The invention also relates to additional polypeptides having one or more additional amino acids linked (typically by peptidyl bonds to form a nascent polypeptide) to the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences or the deposited clones. Such additional amino acid residues may comprise one or more functional peptide sequences, for example one or more fusion partner peptides (e.g., GST, Hisz, Trx. etc.) and the like.

As used herein, the terms "protein," "peptide," "oligopeptide" and "polypeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of two or more amino acids, preferably five or more amino acids, or more preferably ten

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or more amino acids, coupled by (a) peptidyl linkage(s), unless otherwise defined in the specific contexts below. As is commonly recognized in the art, all polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

It will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art that some amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the protein which determine structure and activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical region of the polypeptide.

Thus, the invention further includes variants of the polypeptides of the invention, including allelic variants, which show substantial structural homology to the polypeptides described herein, or which include specific regions of these polypeptides such as the portions discussed below. Such mutants may include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions (for example, substituting one hydrophilic residue for another, but not strongly hydrophilic for strongly hydrophobic as a rule). Small changes or such "neutral" or "conservative" amino acid substitutions will generally have little effect on activity.

Typical conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile, interchange of the hydroxylated residues Ser and Thr; exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu, substitution between the amidated residues Asp and Gln; exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg; and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr.

Thus, the fragment, derivative or analog of the polypeptides of the invention, such as those comprising peptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences described herein, may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conservative or non-conservative amino acid residue (preferably a conservative amino acid residue), and such substituted amino acid residue may be encoded by the genetic code or may be an amino acid (e.g.,

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desmosine, citrulline, ornithine, etc.) that is not encoded by the genetic code; (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group (e.g., a phosphate, hydroxyl, sulfate or other group) in addition to the normal "R" group of the amino acid; (iii) one in which the mature polypeptide is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which additional amino acids are fused to the mature polypeptide, such as an immunoglobulin Fc region peptide, a leader or secretory sequence, a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature polypeptide (such as GST) or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are intended to be encompassed by the present invention, and are within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein and the state of the art at the time of invention.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. Recombinantly produced versions of the polypeptides of the invention can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, Gene 67:31-40 (1988). As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means a preparation of an individual polypeptide of the invention wherein at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 75% and more preferably at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% (by mass) of contaminating proteins (i.e., those that are not the individual polypeptides described herein or fragments, variants, mutants or derivatives thereof) have been removed from the preparation.

The polypeptides of the present invention include those which are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 99%, at least about 99%, at least about 99% at least about 99% identical, to the polypeptides described herein. For example, preferred at/B1-containing polypeptides of the invention include those that are at least about 50% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 95% at

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to the polypeptide(s) encoded by the three reading frames of a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto), to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide contained in the deposited cDNA clones described herein, or to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Analogous polypeptides may be prepared that are at least about 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 55%, at least about 80%, at least about 90%, at least about 90%, at least about 90%, at least about 90%, at least about 90% identical, to the attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 polypeptides of the invention as depicted in Figure 9. The present polypeptides also include portions or fragments of the above-described polypeptides with at least 5,10, 15, 20, or 25 amino acids.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 65% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to 35 amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 65% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 35% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 35% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino (N-) or carboxy (C-) terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence. As a practical matter, whether a given amino acid sequence is, for example, at least 65% identical to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention can be determined

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conventionally using known computer programs such as those described above for nucleic acid sequence identity determinations, or more preferably using the CLUSTAL W program (Thompson, J.D., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22:4673-4680 (1994)).

The polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. In addition, as described in detail below, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which are useful in a variety of assays for detecting protein expression, localization, detection of interactions with other molecules, or for the isolation of a polypeptide (including a fusion polypeptide) of the invention.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a peptide or polypeptide comprising an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide of the invention, which may be used to raise antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a one or more of the polypeptides of the invention. The epitope of this polypeptide portion is an immunogenic or antigenic epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (see, e.g., Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983)).

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (i.e., that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well-known in the art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (see, e.g., Sucliffe, I.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are not confined to the immunodominant regions of intact proteins (i.e., immunogenic epitopes) or to the amino or carboxy

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termini. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)).

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at least five, more preferably at least seven or more amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (i.e., the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided); sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides of the invention include certain epitope-bearing regions of the polypeptides comprising amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto), the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the three reading frames of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein, and the amino acid sequences encoded by all reading frames of polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences (or portions thereof) of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Other epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that may be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides

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of the invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art based on the primary amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention described herein, via the construction of Kyte-Doolittle hydrophilicity and Jameson-Wolf antigenic index plots of the polypeptides of the invention using, for example, PROTEAN computer software (DNASTAR, Inc.; Madison, Wisconsin).

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, a short epitope-bearing amino acid sequence may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 and Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985), both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties).

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and epitope-bearing fragments thereof may be immobilized onto a solid support, by techniques that are well-known and routine in the art. By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which a pentide can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Linkage of the peptide of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the peptide to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the peptide. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the peptide) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments to the support, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST (Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog, 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Such affinity tags

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may be used for the reversible attachment of the peptide to the support. Such immobilized polypeptides or fragments may be useful, for example, in isolating antibodies directed against one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or other proteins or peptides that recognize other proteins or peptides that bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, as described below.

As one of skill in the art will also appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described herein can be combined with one or more fusion partner proteins or peptides, or portions thereof, including but not limited to GST, His<sub>6</sub>, Trx, and portions of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (Ig), resulting in chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These fusion polypeptides facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (EP 0 394 827; Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988)) for use in analytical or diagnostic (including high-throughput) format.

#### Antihodies

In another aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides (or epitope-bearing fragments thereof) or nucleic acid molecules (or portions thereof) of the invention. In a related aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to one or more polypeptides encoded by all reading frames of one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, or to one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, including but not limited to att sites (including attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1, attR2 and the like), lox sites (e.g., loxP, loxP511, and the like), FRT, and the like, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. See generally U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The antibodies of the present invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and may be prepared by any of a variety of methods and in a variety of species according to methods that are well-known in the art. See, for instance, U.S. Patent No. 5,587,287; Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983); Wilson et al., Cell 37: 767 (1984); and Bittle, F.J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985). Antibodies specific for any of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules described

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herein, such as antibodies specifically binding to one or more of the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences, or one or more nucleic acid molecules, described herein or contained in the deposited clones, antibodies against fusion polypeptides (e.g., binding to fusion polypeptides between one or more of the fusion partner proteins and one or more of the recombination site polypeptides of the invention, as described herein), and the like, can be raised against the intact polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or one or more antigenic polypeptide fragments thereof

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) may be used interchangeably with the terms "polyclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody" (mAb), except in specific contexts as described below. These terms, as used herein, are meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab'), fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule of the invention or a portion thereof. It will therefore be appreciated that, in addition to the intact antibodies of the invention, Fab, F(ab'), and other fragments of the antibodies described herein, and other peptides and peptide fragments that bind one or more polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, are also encompassed within the scope of the invention. Such antibody fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage of intact antibodies, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab'), fragments). Antibody fragments, and peptides or peptide fragments, may also be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides, and nucleic acid molecules or portions thereof, of the invention may be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art, as generally described herein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, et al., supra; Wilson, et al., supra; and Bittle, F. J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985)).

Polyclonal antibodies according to this aspect of the invention may be made by immunizing an animal with one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention described herein or portions thereof according to standard techniques (see, e.g., Harlow, E., and Lane, D., Antibodies: A

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Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); Kaufman, P.B., et al., In: Handbook of Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, pp. 468-469 (1995)). For producing antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, animals may be immunized with free peptide or free nucleic acid molecules; however, antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as albumin, KLH, or tetanus toxoid (particularly for producing antibodies against the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, see Harlow and Lane. supra, at page 154), or to a solid phase carrier such as a latex or glass microbead. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N- hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS). while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice may be immunized with either free (if the polypeptide immunogen is larger than about 25 amino acids in length) or carrier-coupled peptides or nucleic acid molecules, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 µg peptide, polynucleotide, or carrier protein, and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide or nucleic acid molecule adsorbed to a solid surface. In another approach, cells expressing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or an antigenic fragment thereof can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies, according to routine immunological methods. In yet another method, a preparation of one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention is prepared and purified as described herein, to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation may then be introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity. The titer of antibodies in serum from an immunized animal, regardless of the method of immunization used, may be increased by selection of anti-peptide or anti-polynucleotide antibodies, for

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instance, by adsorption to the peptide or polynucleotide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

In an alternative method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof which bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hvbridoma technology (Kohler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981)). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof), or with a cell expressing a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof). The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP2O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterol. 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or fragments thereof. Hence, the present invention also provides hybridoma cells and cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of the invention, particularly that recognize and bind to one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, prepared as described above, are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an

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animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to an antibody specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention can be blocked by polypeptides of the invention themselves. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the antibodies recognizing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention.

For use, the antibodies of the invention may optionally be detectably labeled by covalent or non-covalent attachment of one or more labels, including but not limited to chromogenic, enzymatic, radioisotopic, isotopic, fluorescent, toxic, chemiluminescent, or nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agents or other labels.

Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>111</sup>I, <sup>27</sup>P, <sup>35</sup>S, <sup>16</sup>C, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>57</sup>Co, <sup>58</sup>Co, <sup>59</sup>Fe, <sup>75</sup>Se, <sup>123</sup>Eu, <sup>59</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>217</sup>Ci, <sup>211</sup>At, <sup>212</sup>Pb, <sup>67</sup>Se, <sup>169</sup>Pd, etc. <sup>111</sup>In is a preferred isotope where in vivo imaging is used since its avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the <sup>125</sup>I or <sup>131</sup>I-labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al., Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 10*:296-301 (1985); Carasquillo *et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28*:281-287 (1987)). For example, <sup>111</sup>In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include  $^{157}$ Gd,  $^{59}$ Mn,  $^{162}$ Dy,  $^{52}$ Tr, and  $^{56}$ Fe.

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an <sup>152</sup>Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycocrythrin label, a

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-91phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, a green
fluorescent protein (GFP) label, and a fluorescamine label.

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Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron.

Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to the antibodies of the invention are provided by Kennedy et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill that the antibodies of the present invention may alternatively be coupled to a solid support, to facilitate, for example, chromatographic and other immunological procedures using such solid phase-immobilized antibodies. Included among such procedures are the use of the antibodies of the invention to isolate or purify polypeptides comprising one or more epitopes encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (which may be fusion polypeptides or other polypeptides of the invention described herein), or to isolate or purify polynucleotides comprising one or more recombination site sequences of the invention or portions thereof. Methods for isolation and purification of polypeptides (and, by analogy, polynucleotides) by affinity chromatography, for example using the antibodies of the invention coupled to a solid phase support, are well-known in the art and will be familiar to one of ordinary skill. The antibodies of the invention may also be used in other applications, for example to cross-link or couple two or more proteins, polypeptides, polynucleotides, or portions thereof into a structural and/or functional complex. In one such use, an antibody of the invention may have two

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or more distinct epitope-binding regions that may bind, for example, a first polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at one epitope-binding region on the antibody and a second polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at a second epitope-binding region on the antibody, thereby bringing the first and second polypeptides into close proximity to each other such that the first and second polypeptides are able to interact structurally and/or functionally (as, for example, linking an enzyme and its substrate to carry out enzymatic catalysis, or linking an effector molecule and its receptor to carry out or induce a specific binding of the effector molecule to the receptor or a response to the effector molecule mediated by the receptor). Additional applications for the antibodies of the invention include, for example, the preparation of large-scale arrays of the antibodies, polypeptides, or nucleic acid molecules of the invention. or portions thereof, on a solid support, for example to facilitate high-throughput screening of protein or RNA expression by host cells containing nucleic acid molecules of the invention (known in the art as "chip array" protocols; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,856,101, 5,837,832, 5,770,456, 5,744,305, 5,631,734, and 5.593.839, which are directed to production and use of chip arrays of polypeptides (including antibodies) and polynucleotides, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which an antibody can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene. polyvinylchloride, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Preferred are beads made of glass, latex or a magnetic material. Linkage of an antibody of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the antibody to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the antibody. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the antibody) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST

(Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Alternatively, attachment can be accomplished using a ligand which binds the Fc region of the antibodies of the invention, e.g., protein A or protein G. Such affinity tags may be used for the reversible attachment of the antibodies to the support. Peptides may also be recognized via specific ligand-receptor interactions or using phage display methodologies that will be familiar to the skilled artisan, for their ability to bind polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof.

Kits

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In another aspect, the invention provides kits which may be used in producing the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, and antibodies, and in the recombinational cloning methods, of the invention. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may comprise one or more containers, which may contain one or more of the nucleic acid molecules, primers, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins (e.g., Int) or auxiliary factors (e.g. IHF and/or Xis) or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) one or more Destination Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more Entry Clone or Entry Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more primer nucleic acid molecules (particularly those described herein), one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville. MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, and the corresponding U.S. Utility Application No. of Hartley et al., entitled "Cells Resistant to Toxic Genes and Uses Thereof," filed

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on even day herewith, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, such as one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof) of the invention, and particularly one or more of the nucleic acid molecules contained in the deposited clones described herein. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may also comprise one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention, one or more vectors of the invention, one or more primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and/or one or more antibodies of the invention. The kits of the invention may further comprise one or more additional containers containing one or more additional components useful in combination with the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention, such as one or more buffers, one or more detergents. one or more polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity, one or more polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity, one or more transfection reagents, one or more nucleotides, and the like. Such kits may be used in any process advantageously using the nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies and other compositions of the invention, for example in methods of synthesizing nucleic acid molecules (e.g., via amplification such as via PCR), in methods of cloning nucleic acid molecules (preferably via recombinational cloning as described herein), and the like.

# Optimization of Recombinational Cloning System

The usefulness of a particular nucleic acid molecule, or vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule, of the invention in methods of recombinational cloning may be determined by any one of a number of assay methods. For example, Entry and Destination vectors of the present invention may be assessed for their ability to function (i.e., to mediate the transfer of a nucleic acid molecule, DNA segment, gene, cDNA molecule or library from a cloning vector to an Expression Vector) by carrying out a recombinational cloning reaction as described in more detail in the Examples below and as described in U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed

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June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties. Alternatively, the functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors prepared according to the invention may be assessed by examining the ability of these vectors to recombine and create cointegrate molecules, or to transfer a nucleic acid molecule of interest, using an assay such as that described in detail below in Example 19. Analogously, the formulation of compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or combinations thereof, for example GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix and GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix may be optimized using assays such as those described below in Example 18.

### Uses

There are a number of applications for the compositions, methods and kits of the present invention. These uses include, but are not limited to, changing vectors, targeting gene products to intracellular locations, cleaving fusion tags from desired proteins, operably linking nucleic acid molecules of interest to regulatory genetic sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, and the like), constructing genes for fusion proteins, changing copy number, changing replicons, cloning into phages, and cloning, e.g., PCR products, genomic DNAs, and cDNAs. In addition, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention may be used in the production of polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules, in the production of antibodies directed against such polypeptides, in recombinational cloning of desired nucleic acid sequences, and in other applications that may be enhanced or facilitated by the use of the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention.

In particular, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies, and kits of the invention may be used in methods of transferring one or more desired nucleic acid molecules or DNA segments, for example one or more genes, cDNA molecules or cDNA libraries, into a cloning or Expression Vector for use in transforming additional host cells for use in cloning or

amplification of, or expression of the polypeptide encoded by, the desired nucleic acid molecule or DNA segment. Such recombinational cloning methods which may advantageously use the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention, are described in detail in the Examples below, and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filled June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filled June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filled January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filled November 13, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

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It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the relevant arts that other suitable modifications and adaptations to the methods and applications described herein are readily apparent from the description of the invention contained herein in view of information known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, and may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or any embodiment thereof. Having now described the present invention in detail, the same will be more clearly understood by reference to the following examples, which are included herewith for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting of the invention

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### Examples

# Example 1: Recombination Reactions of Bacteriophage A

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The  $E.\ coli$  bacteriophage  $\lambda$  can grow as a lytic phage, in which case the host cell is lysed, with the release of progeny virus. Alternatively, lambda can integrate into the genome of its host by a process called lysogenization (see Figure 60). In this lysogenic state, the phage genome can be transmitted to daughter cells for many generations, until conditions arise that trigger its excision from the genome. At this point, the virus enters the lytic part of its life cycle. The control of the switch between the lytic and lysogenic pathways is one of the best understood processes in molecular biology (M. Ptashne, A Genetic Switch, Cell Press, 1992).

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The integrative and excisive recombination reactions of  $\lambda$ , performed in vitro, are the basis of Recombinational Cloning System of the present invention. They can be represented schematically as follows:

attB x attP ↔ attL x attR (where "x" signifies recombination)

The four att sites contain binding sites for the proteins that mediate the reactions. The wild type attP, attB, attL, and attR sites contain about 243, 25, 100, and 168 base pairs, respectively. The attB x attP reaction (hereinafter referred to as a "BP Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int and IHF. The attL x attR reaction (hereinafter referred to as an "LR Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as a "Destination Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int, IHF, and Xis. Int (integrase) and Xis (excisionase) are encoded by the  $\lambda$  genome, while IHF (integration host factor) is an E. coli protein. For a general review of lambda recombination, see: A. Landy, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58: 913-949 (1989).

Example 2: Recombination Reactions of the Recombinational Cloning System

The LR Reaction — the exchange of a DNA segment from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector — is the *in vitro* version of the  $\lambda$  excision reaction:

attL x attR → attB + attP.

There is a practical imperative for this configuration: after an LR Reaction in one configuration of the present method, an att site usually separates a functional motif (such as a promoter or a fusion tag) from a nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone, and the 25 bp attB site is much smaller than the attP, attL, and attR sites

Note that the recombination reaction is conservative, i.e., there is no net synthesis or loss of base pairs. The DNA segments that flank the recombination

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sites are merely switched. The wild type  $\lambda$  recombination sites are modified for purposes of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, as follows:

To create certain preferred Destination Vectors, a part (43 bp) of attR was removed, to make the excisive reaction irreversible and more efficient (W. Bushman et al., Science 230: 906, 1985). The attR sites in preferred Destination Vectors of the invention are 125 bp in length. Mutations were made to the core regions of the att sites, for two reasons: (1) to eliminate stop codons, and (2) to ensure specificity of the recombination reactions (i.e., attR1 reacts only with attL1, attR2 reacts only with attL2, etc.).

Other mutations were introduced into the short (5 bp) regions flanking the 15 bp core regions of the attB sites to minimize secondary structure formation in single-stranded forms of attB plasmids, e.g., in phagemid ssDNA or in mRNA. Sequences of attB1 and attB2 to the left and right of a nucleic acid molecule of interest after it has been cloned into a Destination Vector are given in Figure 6.

Figure 61 illustrates how an Entry Clone and a Destination Vector recombine in the LR Reaction to form a co-integrate, which resolves through a second reaction into two daughter molecules. The two daughter molecules have the same general structure regardless of which pair of sites, attl.1 and attR1 or attl.2 and attR2, react first to form the co-integrate. The segments change partners by these reactions, regardless of whether the parental molecules are both circular, one is circular and one is linear, or both are linear. In this example, selection for ampicillin resistance carried on the Destination Vector, which also carries the death gene ccdB, provides the means for selecting only for the desired attB product plasmid.

# Example 3: Protein Expression in the Recombinational Cloning System

Proteins are expressed in vivo as a result of two processes, transcription (DNA into RNA), and translation (RNA into protein). For a review of protein expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, see Example 13 below. Many vectors (pUC, BlueScript, pGem) use interruption of a transcribed lacZ gene for bluewhite screening. These plasmids, and many Expression Vectors, use the lac promoter to control expression of cloned genes. Transcription from the lac

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promoter is turned on by adding the inducer IPTG. However, a low level of RNA is made in the absence of inducer, i.e., the lac promoter is never completely off. The result of this "leakiness" is that genes whose expression is harmful to E. coli may prove difficult or impossible to clone in vectors that contain the lac promoter, or they may be cloned only as inactive mutants.

In contrast to other gene expression systems, nucleic acid molecules cloned into an Entry Vector may be designed not to be expressed. The presence of the strong transcriptional terminator rrnB (Orosz, et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 201: 653, 1991) just upstream of the attL1 site keeps transcription from the vector promoters (drug resistance and replication origin) from reaching the cloned gene. However, if a toxic gene is cloned into a Destination Vector, the host may be sick, just as in other expression systems. But the reliability of subcloning by in vitro recombination makes it easier to recognize that this has happened — and easier to try another expression option in accordance with the methods of the invention, if necessary.

### Example 4: Choosing the Right Entry Vector

There are two kinds of choices that must be made in choosing the best Entry Vector, dictated by (1) the particular DNA segment that is to be cloned, and (2) what is to be accomplished with the cloned DNA segment. These factors are critical in the choice of Entry Vector used, because when the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from the Entry Vector to a Destination Vector, all the base pairs between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and the Int cutting sites in attl.1 and attl.2 (such as in Figure 6) move into the Destination Vector as well. For genomic DNAs that are not expressed as a result of moving into a Destination Vector, these decisions are not as critical.

For example, if an Entry Vector with certain translation start signals is used, those sequences will be translated into amino acids if an amino-terminal fusion to the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is made. Whether the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is to be expressed as fusion protein, native protein, or both, dictates whether translational start sequences must be included between the attB sites of the clone (native protein) or, alternatively, supplied by the Destination

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Vector (fusion protein). In particular, Entry Clones that include translational start sequences may prove less suitable for making fusion proteins, as internal initiation of translation at these sites can decrease the yield of N-terminal fusion protein. These two types of expression afforded by the compositions and methods of the invention are illustrated in Figure 62.

No Entry Vector is likely to be optimal for all applications. The nucleic acid molecule of interest may be cloned into any of several optimal Entry Vectors.

As an example, consider pENTR7 (Figure 16) and pENTR11 (Figure 20), which are useful in a variety of applications, including (but not limited to):

•Cloning cDNAs from most of the commercially available libraries. The sites to the left and right of the ccdB death gene have been chosen so that directional cloning is possible if the DNA to be cloned does not have two or more of these restriction sites.

•Cloning of genes directionally: Salī, BamHI, XmnI (blunt), or KpnI on the left of ccdB; Notī, XhoI, XbaI, or EcoRV (blunt), on the right.

•Cloning of genes or gene fragments with a blunt amino end at the XmnI site. The XmnI site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression (see Example 13, below), so that if the first three bases of the DNA to be cloned are ATG, the open reading frame (ORF) will be expressed in eukaryotic cells (e.g., mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast cells) when it is transcribed in the appropriate Destination Vector. In addition, in pENTR11, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as E. coli) at an ATG.

•Cleaving off amino terminal fusions (e.g., Hise, GST, or thioredoxin) using the highly specific TEV (Tobacco Etch Virus) protease (available from Life Technologies, Inc.). If the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned at the

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blunt XmnI site, TEV cleavage will leave two amino acids on the amino end of the expressed protein.

- •Selecting against uncut or singly cut Entry Vector molecules during cloning with restriction enzymes and ligase. If the ccdB gene is not removed with a double digest, it will kill any recipient E. coli cell that does not contain a mutation that makes the cell resistant to ccdB (see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).
- Allowing production of amino fusions with ORFs in all cloning sites. There
  are no stop codons (in the attL1 reading frame) upstream of the codB gene.

In addition, pENTR11 is also useful in the following applications:

- •Cloning cDNAs that have an NcoI site at the initiating ATG into the NcoI site. Similar to the XmnI site, this site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression. Also, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as E. coli) at an ATG.
- Producing carboxy fusion proteins with ORFs positioned in phase with the reading frame convention for carboxy-terminal fusions (see Figure 20A).

Table 1 lists some non-limiting examples of Entry Vectors and their characteristics, and Figures 10-20 show their cloning sites. All of the Entry Vectors listed in Table 1 are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland. Other Entry Vectors not specifically listed here, which comprise alternative or additional features may be made by one of ordinary skill using routine methods of molecular and cellular biology, in view of the disclosure contained herein.

Examples of Entry Vectors

ranne r	LYG	examples of entry vectors	vectors				
Designation	Mnemonic Name	Class of Entry Vector	Distinctive Cloning Sites	Amino Fusions	Native Protein in E.coli	Native Protein in Eukaryotic Cells	Protein Synthesis Features
pENTR- 1A, 2B, 3C	Minimal blunt RF A, B, C	Alternative Reading Frame Vectors	Reading frame A, B, or C; blunt cut closest to attL1	Good	Poor	Good	Minimal amino acids between tag and protein; no SD
pENTR4	Minimal Nco	Restr. Enz. Cleavage Vectors	Nco I site (common in euk. cDNAs) closest to attL1	Good	Poor	Good	Good Kozac; no SD
pENTRS	Minimal Nde	Restr. Enz. Cleavage Vectors	Ndel site closest to attL1	Good	Poor	Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I	No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn
pENTR6	Minimal Sph	Restr. Enz. Cleavage Vectors	Sph I site closest to attL1	Good	Poor	Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I	No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn
pENTR7	TEV Blunt	TEV Cleavage Site Present	Xmn I (blunt) is first cloning site after TEV site	Good	Poor	Good at Xmn I site	TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein; no SD
pENTR8	TEV Nco	TEV Cleavage Site Present	Nco I is first cloning site after TEV site	Good	Poor	Good	TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein: no SD

pENTR9	TEV Nde	TEV	1	Pood	Poor	Poor	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	Dresent TEV site				on amino end of
							protein; no SD,
							poor Kozac
DENTR 10	Nde with	Good SD for	Good SD for Strong SD; Nde I   Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Strong SD,
	S	Ecoli	site, no TEV				internal starts in
		Fxnression					amino fusions.
							Poor Kz. No
							TEV
PENTRII	2.X	Good SD for Xmn I (blunt)	Xmn I (blunt)	Good	Good	Good	Strong SD/Koz
	ozac	Ecoli	and Nco I sites				Internal starts in
		Expression	each preceded by				amino fusions.
			SD and Kozac			*	No TEV

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Entry vectors pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), and pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B) are almost identical, except that the restriction sites are in different reading frames. Entry vectors pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), and pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B) are essentially identical to pENTR1A, except that the blunt DraI site has been replaced with sites containing the ATG methionine codon: NcoI in pENTR4, NdeI in pENTR5, and SphI in pENTR6. Nucleic acid molecules that contain one of these sites at the initiating ATG can be conveniently cloned in these Entry vectors. The NcoI site in pENTR4 is especially useful for expression of nucleic acid molecules in eukaryotic cells, since it contains many of the bases that give efficient translation (see Example 13, below). (Nucleic acid molecules of interest cloned into the NdeI site of pENTR5 are not expected to be highly expressed in eukaryotic cells, because the cytosine at position -3 from the initiating ATG is rare in eukaryotic genes.)

Entry vectors pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), and pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B) contain the recognition site for the TEV protease between the attL1 site and the cloning sites. Cleavage sites for Xmn1 (blunt), Nco1, and Nde1, respectively, are the most 5' sites in these Entry vectors. Amino fusions can be removed efficiently if nucleic acid molecules are cloned into these Entry vectors. TEV protease is highly active and highly specific.

### Example 5: Controlling Reading Frame

One of the trickiest tasks in expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules is making sure the reading frame is correct. (Reading frame is important if fusions are being made between two ORFs, for example between a nucleic acid molecule of interest and a His6 or GST domain.) For purposes of the present invention, the following convention has been adopted: The reading frame of the DNA cloned into any Entry Vector must be in phase with that of the attB1 site shown in Figure 16A, pENTR7. Notice that the six As of the attL1 site are split into two lysine codons (aaa aaa). The Destination Vectors that make amino fusions were constructed such that they enter the attR1 site in this reading frame.

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Destination Vectors for carboxy terminal fusions were also constructed, including those containing His<sub>6</sub> (pDEST23; Figure 43), GST (pDEST24; Figure 44), or thioredoxin (pDEST25; Figure 45) C-terminal fusion sequences.

Therefore, if a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry Vector so that the aaa aaa reading frame within the attL1 site is in phase with the nucleic acid molecule's ORF, amino terminal fusions will automatically be correctly phased, for all the fusion tags. This is a significant improvement over the usual case, where each different vector can have different restriction sites and different reading frames.

See Example 15 for a practical example of how to choose the most appropriate combinations of Entry Vector and Destination Vector.

#### Materials

Unless otherwise indicated, the following materials were used in the remaining Examples included herein:

#### 5X LR Reaction Buffer:

200-250 mM (preferably 250 mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

250-350 mM (preferably 320 mM) NaCl

1.25-5 mM (preferably 4.75 mM) EDTA

12.5-35 mM (preferably 22-35 mM, and most preferably 35 mM)

Spermidine-HCl

1 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

# GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 ul of 1X LR Reaction Buffer:

150 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12,

1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

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25 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Xis (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

30 ng IHF 50% glycerol

### 5X BP Reaction Buffer:

125 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

110 mM NaCl

25 mM EDTA

25 mM Spermidine-HCl 5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

### GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix:

# per 4 µl of 1X BP Reaction Buffer:

200 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

80 ng IHF

50% glycerol

### 10X Clonase Stop Solution:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0

1 mM EDTA

2 mg/ml Proteinase K

# Example 6: LR ("Destination") Reaction

To create a new Expression Clone containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest (and which may be introduced into a host cell, ultimately for production of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule), an Entry Clone or Vector containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest, prepared as described WO 00/52027 PCT/US00/05432

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herein, is reacted with a Destination Vector. In the present example, a  $\beta$ -Gal gene flanked by attL sites is transferred from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector.

## Materials needed:

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- · 5 X LR Reaction buffer
- Destination Vector (preferably linearized), 75-150 ng/µl
- Entry Clone containing nucleic acid molecule of interest, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 µl
   TE buffer
- Positive control Entry Clone (pENTR-β-Gal) DNA (See note, below)
- Positive control Destination Vector, pDEST1 (pTrc), 75 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- · 10X Clonase Stop solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl
- Chemically competent E. coli cells (competence: ≥1x10<sup>7</sup> CFU/μg), 400 μl.
- LB Plates containing ampicillin (100 μg/ml) and methicillin (200 μg/ml) ± X-gal and IPTG (See below)

#### Notes:

Preparation of the Entry Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA that has been treated with RNase works well. A reasonably accurate quantitation (±50%) of the DNA to be cloned is advised, as the GATEWAYTM reaction appears to have an optimum of about 100-300 ng of Entry Clone per 20 µl of reaction mix.

The positive control Entry Clone, pENTR- $\beta$ -Gal, permits functional analysis of clones based on the numbers of expected blue vs. white colonies on LB plates containing IPTG + Bluo-gal (or X-gal), in addition to ampicillin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) and methicillin (200  $\mu$ g/ml). Because  $\beta$ -Galactosidase is a large protein, it often yields a less prominent band than many smaller proteins do on SDS protein gels.

In the Positive Control Entry Vector pENTR-β-Gal, the coding sequence of β-Gal has been cloned into pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), with translational start signals permitting expression in E. coli, as well as in eukaryotic

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cells. The positive control Destination Vector, for example pDEST1 (Figure 21), is preferably linearized.

To prepare X-gal + IPTG plates, either of the following protocols may be used:

A. With a glass rod, spread over the surface of an LB agar plate: 40 µl of 20 mg/ml X-gal (or Bluo-gal) in DMF plus 4 µl 200 mg/ml IPTG. Allow liquid to adsorb into agar for 3-4 hours at 37° C before plating cells.

B. To liquid LB agar at ~45°C, add: X-gal (or Bluo-Gal) (20 mg/ml in DMF) to make 50 µg/ml and IPTG (200 mM in water) to make 0.5-1 mM, just prior to pouring plates. Store X-gal and Bluo-Gal in a light-shielded container.

Colony color may be enhanced by placing the plates at 5°C for a few hours after the overnight incubation at 37°C. Protocol B can give more consistent colony color than A, but A is more convenient when selection plates are needed on short notice.

Recombination in Clonase reactions continues for many hours. While incubations of 45-60 minutes are usually sufficient, reactions with large DNAs, or in which both parental DNAs are supercoiled, or which will be transformed into cells of low competence, can be improved with longer incubation times, such as 2-24 hours at 25°C.

#### Procedure:

 Assemble reactions as follows (combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix ("Clonase LR"), before removing Clonase LR from frozen storage):

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	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3	Tube 4	
Component	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Test	
p-Gate-βGal, (Positive control Entry Clone) 75 ng/μl	4 µl	4 µl			
pDEST1 (Positive control Destination Vector), 75 ng/μl	4 µ1	4 μΙ			
Your Entry Clone (100-300 ng)			1 - 8 µl	1 - 8 µl	
Destination Vector for your nucleic acid molecule, 75 ng/µl			4 µl	4 µl	
5 X LR Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 μl	4 μl	4 µl	
TE	8 µl	4 µ1	To 20 μl	То 16 µ	
GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 µl		4 µ1	
Total Volume	20 μl	20 µl	20 µl	20 µ1	

- Remove the GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to reactions #2 and #4;
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes
- Add 2 µl Clonase Stop solution to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
   (This step usually increases the total number of colonies obtained by 10-20 fold.)
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli. Select on plates containing ampicillin at 100 μg/ml.

#### Example 7: Transformation of E. coli

To introduce cloning or Expression Vectors prepared using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, any standard *E. coli* transformation protocol should be satisfactory. The following steps are recommended for best results:

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- Let the mixture of competent cells and Recombinational Cloning System reaction product stand on ice at least 15 minutes prior to the heat-shock step.
   This gives time for the recombination proteins to dissociate from the DNA, and improves the transformation efficiency.
- 2. Expect the reaction to be about 1%-5% efficient, i.e.,  $2 \mu l$  of the reaction should contain at least 100 pg of the Expression Clone plasmid (taking into account the amounts of each parental plasmid in the reaction, and the subsequent dilution). If the E. coli cells have a competence of  $10^7$  CFU/ $\mu g$ , 100 pg of the desired clone plasmid will give about 1000 colonies, or more, if the entire transformation is spread on one ampicillin plate.
- Always do a control pUC DNA transformation. If the number of colonies is not what you expect, the pUC DNA transformation gives you an indication of where the problem was.

# Example 8: Preparation of attB-PCR Product

For preparation of attB-PCR products in the PCR cloning methods described in Example 9 below, PCR primers containing attB1 and attB2 sequences are used. The attB1 and attB2 primer sequences are as follows:

attB1: 5'-GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

attB2: 5'-GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

The attB1 sequence should be added to the amino primer, and the attB2 sequence to the carboxy primer. The 4 guaraines at the 5' ends of each of these primers enhance the efficiency of the minimal 25 bp attB sequences as substrates for use in the cloning methods of the invention.

Standard PCR conditions may be used to prepare the PCR product. The following suggested protocol employs PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High

Fidelity®, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). This enzyme mix eliminates the need for hot starts, has improved fidelity over Taq, and permits synthesis of a wide range of amplicon sizes, from 200 bp to 10 kb, or more, even on genomic templates.

#### Materials needed:

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- PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity® (Life Technologies, Inc.)
   attB1- and attB2- containing primer pair (see above) specific for your template
- •DNA template (linearized plasmid or genomic DNA)
- •10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer
- •10 mM dNTP mix
- •PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Mix (30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>)

## Procedure:

# 1.) Assemble the reaction as follows:

Component	Reaction with Plasmid Target	Reaction with Genomic		
10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer	5 µl	5 µl		
dNTP Mix 10 mM	1 μΙ	1 μl		
MgSO <sub>4</sub> , 50mM	2 µl	2 μl		
attB1 Primer, 10 μM	2 µl	1 μ1		
attB2 Primer, 10 µM	2 μ1	1 μ1		
Template DNA	1-5 ng*	≥100 ng		
PLATINUM Taq High Fidelity	2 μΙ	1 µl		
Water	to 50 µl	to 50 µl		

<sup>\*</sup> Use of higher amounts of plasmid template may permit fewer cycles (10-15) of PCR

- 2.) Add 2 drops mineral oil, as appropriate.
- 3.) Denature for 30 sec. at 94°C.
- 4.) Perform 25 cycles:

94°C for 15 sec-30 sec

55°C for 15 sec-30 sec

68°C for 1 min per kb of template

5.) Following the PCR reaction, apply 1-2 µl of the reaction mixture to an agarose gel, together with size standards (e.g., 1 Kb Plus Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.) and quantitation standards (e.g., Low Mass Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.), to assess the yield and uniformity of the product.

Purification of the PCR product is recommended, to remove attB primer dimers which can clone efficiently into the Entry Vector. The following protocol is fast and will remove DNA < 300 bp in size:

- 6.) Dilute the 50 μl PCR reaction to 200 μl with TE.
- Add 100 µl PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Solution. Mix and centrifuge immediately at 13,000 RPM for 10 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant (pellet is clear and hard to see).
- 8.) Dissolve the pellet in 50 μl TE and check recovery on a gel.

If the starting PCR template is a plasmid that contains the gene for Kan', it is advisable to treat the completed PCR reaction with the restriction enzyme DpnI, to degrade the plasmid since unreacted residual starting plasmid is a potential source of false-positive colonies from the transformation of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction. Adding ~5 units of DpnI to the completed PCR reaction and incubating for 15 min at 37°C will eliminate this potential problem. Heat inactivate the DpnI at 65°C for 15 min, prior to using the PCR product in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction.

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#### Example 9: Cloning attB-PCR products into Entry Vectors via the BP ("Gateward") Reaction

The addition of 5'-terminal attB sequences to PCR primers allows synthesis of a PCR product that is an efficient substrate for recombination with a Donor (attP) Plasmid in the presence of GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix. This reaction produces an Entry Clone of the PCR product (See Figure 8).

The conditions of the Gateward Cloning reaction with an attB PCR substrate are similar to those of the BP Reaction (see Example 10 below), except that the attB-PCR product (see Example 8) substitutes for the Expression Clone. and the attB-PCR positive control (attB-tet') substitutes for the Expression Clone Positive Control (GFP).

#### Materials needed:

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- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Desired attB-PCR product DNA, 50-100 ng in ≤ 8 µl TE.
- Donor (attP) Plasmid (Figures 49-54), 75 ng/µl, supercoiled DNA
- attB-tet PCR product positive control, 25 ng/µl
- GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10x Clonase Stop Solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/µl.
- Chemically competent E.coli cells (competence: ≥1x10° CFU/µg), 400 µl

#### Notes:

- Preparation of attB-PCR DNA; see Example 8.
- The Positive Control attB-tet PCR product contains a functional copy of the tet gene of pBR322, with its own promoter. By plating the transformation of the control BP Reaction on kanamycin (50 µg/ml) plates (if kan' Donor Plasmids are used; see Figures 49-52) or an alternative selection agent (e.g., gentamycin, if gen' Donor Plasmids are used; see Figure 54), and then picking about 50 of these colonies onto plates with tetracycline (20 µg/ml), the

percentage of Entry Clones containing functional tet' among the colonies from the positive control reaction can be determined (% Expression Clones = (number of tet' + kan' (or gen') colonies/kan' (or gen') colonies).

Procedure:

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Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components except GATEWAY™
BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™
Enzyme Mix from frozen storage.

Tube 1 2 μl	Tube 2	Tube 3 1 - 8 μl 2 μl
2 µl	2 µl	
2 µl	2 µl	2 μΙ
	4 μΙ	
4 µl	4 μΙ	4 μl
10 µl	6 µl	То 16 µl
4 μΙ	4 μΙ	4 µl
20 µl	20 μ1	20 µl
	10 µl	4 µl 4 µl 10 µl 6 µl 4 µl 4 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 µl of GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

- Add 2 μl Proteinase K (2 μg/μl) to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as per 3.2, above. Select on LB
  plates containing kanamycin, 50 μg/ml.

#### Results:

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In initial experiments, primers for amplifying tetR and ampR from pBR322 were constructed containing only the tetR- or ampR-specific targeting sequences, the targeting sequences plus attB1 (for forward primers) or attB2 (for reverse primers) sequences shown in Figure 9, or the attB1 or attB2 sequences with a 5' tail of four guanines. The construction of these primers is depicted in Figure 65. After PCR amplification of tetR and ampR from pBR322 using these primers and cloning the PCR products into host cells using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, the results shown in Figure 66 were obtained. These results demonstrated that primers containing attB sequences provided for a somewhat higher number of colonies on the tetracycline and ampicillin plates. However, inclusion of the 5' extensions of four or five guanines on the primers in addition to the attB sequences provided significantly better cloning results, as shown in Figures 66 and 67. These results indicate that the optimal primers for cloning of PCR products using recombinational cloning will contain the recombination site sequences with a 5' extension of four or five guanine bases.

To determine the optimal stoichiometry between attB-containing PCR products and attP-containing Donor plasmid, experiments were conducted where the amount of PCR product and Donor plasmid were varied during the BP Reaction. Reaction mixtures were then transformed into host cells and plated on tetracycline plates as above. Results are shown in Figure 68. These results indicate that, for optimal recombinational cloning results with a PCR product in the size range of the tet gene, the amounts of attP-containing Donor plasmids are between about 100-500 ng (most preferably about 200-300 ng), while the optimal concentrations of attB-containing PCR products is about 25-100 ng (most preferably about 100 ng), per 20 µl reaction.

Experiments were then conducted to examine the effect of PCR product size on efficiency of cloning via the recombinational cloning approach of the invention.

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PCR products containing attB1 and attB2 sites, at sizes 256 bp, 1 kb, 1.4 kb, 3.4 kb, 4.6 kb, 6.9 kb and 10.1 kb were prepared and cloned into Entry vectors as described above, and host cells were transformed with the Entry vectors containing the cloned PCR products. For each PCR product, cloning efficiency was calculated relative to cloning of pUC19 positive control plasmids as follows:

The results of these experiments are depicted in Figures 69A-69C (for 256 bp PCR fragments), 70A-70C (for 1 kb PCR fragments), 71A-71C (for 1.4 kb PCR fragments), 72A-72C (for 3.4 kb PCR fragments), 73A-73C (for 4.6 kb PCR fragments), 74 (for 6.9 kb PCR fragments), and 75-76 (for 10.1 kb PCR fragments). The results shown in these figures are summarized in Figure 77, for different weights and moles of input PCR DNA.

Together, these results demonstrate that attB-containing PCR products ranging in size from about 0.25 kb to about 5 kb clone relatively efficiently in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. While PCR products larger than about 5 kb clone less efficiently (apparently due to slow resolution of cointegrates), longer incubation times during the recombination reaction appears to improve the efficiency of cloning of these larger PCR fragments. Alternatively, it may also be possible to improve efficiency of cloning of large (> about 5 kb) PCR fragments by using lower levels of input attP Donor plasmid and perhaps attB-containing PCR product, and/or by adjusting reaction conditions (e.g., buffer conditions) to favor more rapid resolution of the cointegrates.

#### Example 10: The BP Reaction

One purpose of the Gateward ("Entry") reaction is to convert an Expression Clone into an Entry Clone. This is useful when you have isolated an individual Expression Clone from an Expression Clone cDNA library, and you wish to transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest into another Expression Vector, or to move a population of molecules from an attB or attL library. Alternatively, you may have mutated an Expression Clone and now wish to transfer the mutated nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more new Expression Vectors. In both cases, it is necessary first to convert the nucleic acid molecule of interest to an Entry Clone.

### Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Expression Clone DNA, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Vector, 75 ng/μl, supercoiled DNA
- Positive control attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80°C)
- Clonase Stop Solution (Proteinase K, 2 μg/μl).

#### 15 Notes:

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Preparation of the Expression Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA treated with RNase works well.

1. As with the LR Reaction (see Example 14), the BP Reaction is strongly influenced by the topology of the reacting DNAs. In general, the reaction is most efficient when one of the DNAs is linear and the other is supercoiled, compared to reactions where the DNAs are both linear or both supercoiled. Further, linearizing the attB Expression Clone (anywhere within the vector) will usually give more colonies than linearizing the Donor (attP) Plasmid. If finding a suitable cleavage site within your Expression Clone vector proves difficult, you may linearize the Donor (attP) Plasmid between the attP1 and attP2 sites (for example, at the Ncol site), avoiding the ccdB gene. Maps of Donor (attP) Plasmids are given in Figures 49-54.

#### Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows Combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from freezer.

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Pos. Test Neg. Tube 2 Tube 3 Component Tube 1 Positive Control, attB-tet-PCR DNA, 4 µl 4 ul 25 ng/μl Desired attB Expression Clone DNA 1 - 8 µl (100ng) linearized Donor (attP) Plasmid, 75 ng/µl 2 µl 2 μ 2 ш 4 ul 4 ul 5 X BP Reaction Buffer 4 µl To 16 ul 10 µl 6 ul TE GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme 4 μl 4 µl Mix (store at - 80° C, add last) 20 ul 20 µl 20 µl Total Volume

- Remove the GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from the -80°C freezer, place immediately on ice. The mixture takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- Add 4 µl of GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes. If both the attB and attP DNAs
  are supercoiled, incubation for 2-24 hours at 25°C is recommended.
- Add 2 μl Clonase Stop Solution. Incubate for 10 min at 37°C.
  - Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as above. Select on LB plates containing 50 μg/ml kanamycin.

# Example 11: Cloning PCR Products into Entry Vectors using Standard Cloning Methods

## Preparation of Entry Vectors for Cloning of PCR Products

All of the Entry Vectors of the invention contain the death gene ccdB as a stuffer between the "left" and "right" restriction sites. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is virtually no background from vector that has not been cut with both restriction enzymes, because the presence of the ccdB gene will kill

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all standard E. coli strains. Thus it is necessary to cut each Entry Vector twice, to remove the ccdB fragment.

We strongly recommend that, after digestion of the Entry Vector with the second restriction enzyme, you treat the reaction with phosphatase (calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, CIAP or thermosensitive alkaline phosphatase, TSAP). The phosphatase can be added directly to the reaction mixture, incubated for an additional time, and inactivated. This step dephosphorylates both the vector and ccdB fragments, so that during subsequent ligation there is less competition between the ccdB fragment and the DNA of interest for the termini of the Entry Vector

#### Blunt Cloning of PCR products

Generally PCR products do not have 5' phosphates (because the primers are usually 5' OH), and they are not necessarily blunt. (On this latter point, see Brownstein, et al., *BioTechniques 20*: 1006, 1996 for a discussion of how the sequence of the primers affects the addition of single 3' bases.) The following protocol repairs these two defects.

In a 0.5 ml tube, ethanol precipitate about 40 ng of PCR product (as judged from an agarose gel).

- Dissolve the precipitated DNA in 10 µl comprising 1 µl 10 mM rATP, 1 µl mixed 2 mM dNTPs (i.e., 2 mM each dATP, dCTP, dTTP, and dGTP), 2 µl 5x T4 polynucleotide kinase buffer (350 mM Tris HCl (pH7.6), 50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 500mM KCl, 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) 10 units T4 polynucleotide kinase, 1 µl T4 DNA polymerase, and water to 10 µl.
- Incubate the tube at 37° for 10 minutes, then at 65° for 15 minutes, cool, centrifuge briefly to bring any condensate to the tip of the tube.
- Add 5 µl of the PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution, mix and centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard supernatant.
- Dissolve the invisible precipitate in 10 μl containing 2 μl 5x T4 DNA ligase buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.), 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase, and about 50 ng of blunt, phosphatase-treated Entry Vector.

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- Incubate at 25° for 1 hour, then 65° for 10 minutes. Add 90 μl TE, transform 10 μl into 50 - 100 μl competent E. coli cells.
- Plate on kanamycin.

Note: In the above protocol, steps b-c simultaneously polish the ends of the PCR product (through the exonuclease and polymerase activities of T4 DNA polymerase) and phosphorylate the 5' ends (using T4 polymucleotide kinase). It is necessary to inactivate the kinase, so that the blunt, dephosphorylated vector in step e cannot self ligate. Step d (the PEG precipitation) removes all small molecules (primers, nucleotides), and has also been found to improve the yield of cloned PCR product by 50 fold.

## Cloning PCR Products after Digestion with Restriction Enzymes

Efficient cloning of PCR products that have been digested with restriction enzymes includes three steps: inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase, efficient restriction enzyme cutting, and removal of small DNA fragments.

Inactivation of Tag DNA Polymerase: Carryover of Tag DNA polymerase and dNTPs into a RE digestion significantly reduces the success in cloning a PCR product (D. Fox et al., FOCUS 20(1):15, 1998), because Taq DNA polymerase can fill in sticky ends and add bases to blunt ends. Either TAQQUENCH™ (obtainable from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland) or extraction with phenol can be used to inactivate the Taq.

Efficient Restriction Enzyme Cutting: Extra bases on the 5' end of each PCR primer help the RE cut near ends of PCR products. With the availability of cheap primers, adding 6 to 9 bases on the 5' sides of the restriction sites is a good investment to ensure that most of the ends are digested. Incubation of the DNA with a 5-fold excess of restriction enzyme for an hour or more helps ensure success.

<u>Removal of Small Molecules before Ligation</u>: Primers, nucleotides, primer dimers, and small fragments produced by the restriction enzyme digestion,

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can all inhibit or compete with the desired ligation of the PCR product to the cloning vector. This protocol uses PEG precipitation to remove small molecules.

# Protocol for cutting the ends of PCR products with restriction enzyme(s):

1. Inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase in the PCR product:

## Option A: Extraction with Phenol

- A1. Dilute the PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE. Add an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, vortex vigorously for 20 seconds, and centrifuge for 1 minute at room temperature. Discard the lower phase.
- A2. Extract the phenol from the DNA and concentrate as follows. Add an equal volume of 2-butanol (colored red with "Oil Red O" from Aldrich, if desired), vortex briefly, centrifuge briefly at room temperature. Discard the upper butanol phase. Repeat the extraction with 2-butanol. This time the volume of the lower aqueous phase should decrease significantly. Discard the upper 2-butanol phase.
- A3. Ethanol precipitate the DNA from the aqueous phase of the above extractions. Dissolve in a 200 µl of a suitable restriction enzyme (RE) buffer
- Option B: Inactivation with TaqQuench
  - B1. Ethanol precipitate an appropriate amount of PCR product (100 ng to 1  $\mu$ g), dissolve in 200  $\mu$ l of a suitable RE buffer.
  - B2. Add 2 µl TaqQuench.
- Add 10 to 50 units of restriction enzyme and incubate for at least 1 hour.
   Ethanol precipitate if necessary to change buffers for digestion at the other end of the PCR product.

3. Add ½ volume of the PEG/MgCl, mix to the RE digestion. Mix well and immediately centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard the supernatant (pellet is usually invisible), centrifuge again for a few seconds, discard any remaining supernatant.

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4. Dissolve the DNA in a suitable volume of TE (depending on the amount of PCR product in the original amplification reaction) and apply an aliquot to an agarose gel to confirm recovery. Apply to the same gel 20-100 ng of the appropriate Entry Vector that will be used for the cloning.

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### Example 12: Determining The Expected Size of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning Reaction Products

If you have access to a software program that will electronically cut and splice sequences, you can create electronic clones to aid you in predicting the sizes and restriction patterns of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination products.

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The cleavage and ligation steps performed by the enzyme Int in the GATEWAY™ Cloning System recombination reactions mimic a restriction enzyme cleavage that creates a 7-bp 5'-end overhang followed by a ligation step that reseals the ends of the daughter molecules. The recombination proteins present in the Clonase cocktails (see Example 19 below) recognize the 15 bp core sequence present within all four types of att sites (in addition to other flanking sequences characteristic of each of the different types of att sites).

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By treating these sites in your software program as if they were restriction sites, you can cut and splice your Entry Clones with various Destination Vectors and obtain accurate maps and sequences of the expected results from your GATEWAYTM Cloning System reactions.

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## Example 13: Protein Expression

#### Brief Review of Protein Expression

Transcription: The most commonly used promoters in E. coli Expression Vectors are variants of the lac promoter, and these can be turned on by adding

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IPTG to the growth medium. It is usually good to keep promoters off until expression is desired, so that the host cells are not made sick by the overabundance of some heterologous protein. This is reasonably easy in the case of the lac promoters used in E. coli. One needs to supply the *lac* I gene (or its more productive relative, the *lac* I<sup>9</sup> gene) to make *lac* repressor protein, which binds near the promoter and keeps transcription levels low. Some Destination Vectors for E. coli expression carry their own *lac*I<sup>9</sup> gene for this purpose. (However, lac promoters are always a little "on," even in the absence of IPTG.)

Controlling transcription in eukaryotic cells is not nearly so straightforward or efficient. The tetracycline system of Bujard and colleagues is the most successful approach, and one of the Destination Vectors (pDEST11; Figure 31) has been constructed to supply this function.

Translation: Ribosomes convert the information present in mRNA into protein. Ribosomes scan RNA molecules looking for methionine (AUG) codons, which begin nearly all nascent proteins. Ribosomes must, however, be able to distinguish between AUG codons that code for methionine in the middle of proteins from those at the start. Most often ribosomes choose AUGs that are 1) first in the RNA (toward the 5' end), and 2) have the proper sequence context. In E. coli the favored context (first recognized by Shine and Dalgamo, Eur. J. Biochem. 57: 221 (1975)) is a run of purines (As and Gs) from five to 12 bases upstream of the initiating AUG, especially AGGAGG or some variant.

In eukaryotes, a survey of translated mRNAs by Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 19867 (1991)) has revealed a preferred sequence context, gcc Acc ATGG, around the initiating methionine, with the A at -3 being most important, and a purine at +4 (where the A of the ATG is +1), preferably a G, being next most influential. Having an A at -3 is enough to make most ribosomes choose the first AUG of an mRNA, in plants, insects, yeast, and mammals. (For a review of initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, see: Pain, V.M. Eur. J. Biochem. 236:747-771, 1996.)

Consequences of Translation Signals for GATEWAY™ Cloning System:

First, translation signals (Shine-Dalgarno in E. coli, Kozak in eukaryotes) have to
be close to the initiating ATG. The attB site is 25 base pairs long. Thus if

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translation signals are desired near the natural ATG of the nucleic acid molecule of interest, they must be present in the Entry Clone of that nucleic acid molecule of interest. Also, when a nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from an Entry Clone to a Destination vector, any translation signals will move along. The result is that the presence or absence of Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences in the Entry Clone must be considered, with the eventual Destination Vectors to be used in mind.

Second, although ribosomes choose the 5' ATG most often, internal ATGs are also used to begin protein synthesis. The better the translation context around this internal ATG, the more internal translation initiation will be seen. This is important in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, because you can make an Entry Clone of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and arrange to have Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences near the ATG. When this cassette is recombined into a Destination Vector that transcribes your nucleic acid molecule of interest, you get native protein. If you want, you can make a fusion protein in a different Destination Vector, since the Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences do not contain any stop signals in the same reading frame. However, the presence of these internal translation signals may result in a significant amount of native protein being made, contaminating, and lowering the yield of, your fusion protein. This is especially likely with short fusion tags. like Hisó.

A good compromise can be recommended. If an Entry Vector like pENTR7 (Figure 16) or pENTR8 (Figure 17) is chosen, the Kozak bases are present for native eukaryotic expression. The context for E. coli translation is poor, so the yield of an amino-terminal fusion should be good, and the fusion protein can be digested with the TEV protease to make near-native protein following purification.

Recommended Conditions for Synthesis of Proteins in E. coli: When making proteins in E. coli it is advisable, at least initially, to incubate your cultures at 30°C, instead of at 37°C. Our experience indicates that proteins are less likely to form aggregates at 30°C. In addition, the yields of proteins from cells grown at 30°C frequently are improved.

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The yields of proteins that are difficult to express may also be improved by inducing the cultures in mid-log phase of growth, using cultures begun in the morning from overnight growths, as opposed to harvesting directly from an overnight culture. In the latter case, the cells are preferably in late log or stationary growth, which can favor the formation of insoluble aggregates

# Example 14: Constructing Destination Vectors from Existing Vectors

Destination Vectors function because they have two recombination sites, attR1 and attR2, flanking a chloramphenicol resistance (CmR) gene and a death gene, ccdB. The GATEWAY™ Cloning System recombination reactions exchange the entire Cassette (except for a few bases comprising part of the attB sites) for the DNA segment of interest from the Entry Vector. Because attR1, CmR, ccdB gene, and attR2 are contiguous, they can be moved on a single DNA segment. If this Cassette is cloned into a plasmid, the plasmid becomes a Destination Vector. Figure 63 shows a schematic of the GATEWAY™ Cloning System Cassette; attR cassettes in all three reading frames contained in vectors pEZC15101, pEZC15102 and pEZC15103 are shown in Figures 64A, 64B, and 64C, respectively.

The protocol for constructing a Destination Vector is presented below.

Keep in mind the following points:

- Destination Vectors must be constructed and propagated in one of the DB strains of E. coli (e.g., DB3.1, and particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells) available from Life Technologies, Inc. (and described in detail in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), because the ccdB death gene will kill any E. coli strain that has not been mutated such that it will survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein, a
  GATEWAYTM Cloning System cassette with the correct reading frame
  must be used. The nucleotide sequences of the ends of the cassettes are
  shown in Figure 78. The reading frame of the fusion protein domain must

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be in frame with the core region of the attR1 site (for an amino terminal fusion) so that the six As are translated into two lysine codons. For a C-terminal fusion protein, translation through the core region of the attR2 site should be in frame with -TAC-AAA-, to yield -Tyr-Lys-.

- Note that each reading frame Cassette has a different unique restriction site between the chloramphenicol resistance and codB genes (Mlu1 for reading frame A, Bg/II for reading frame B, and Xba1 for reading frame C; see Figure 63).
- Most standard vectors can be converted to Destination Vectors, by inserting the Entry Cassette into the MCS of that vector.

## Protocol for Making a Destination Vector

- 1. If the vector will make an amino fusion protein, it is necessary to keep the "aaa aaa" triplets in attR1 in phase with the triplets of the fusion protein. Determine which Entry cassette to use as follows:
  - a.) Write out the nucleotide sequence of the existing vector near the restriction site into which the Entry cassette will be cloned. These <u>must</u> be written in triplets corresponding to the amino acid sequence of the fusion domain.
  - b.) Draw a vertical line through the sequence that corresponds to the restriction site end, <u>after it has been cut and made blunt</u>, i.e., after filling in a protruding 5' end or polishing a protruding 3' end.
  - c.) Choose the appropriate reading frame cassette:
    - If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends after a complete codon triplet, use the reading frame A cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 80.

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- •If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in a single base, use the reading frame B cassette. See Figures 78. 79 and 81.
- •If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in two bases, use the reading frame C cassette. See Figures 78, 79, 82A-B, and 83A-C.
- 2. Cut one to five micrograms of the existing plasmid at the position where you wish your nucleic acid molecule of interest (flanked by att sites) to be after the recombination reactions. Note: it is better to remove as many of the MCS restriction sites as possible at this step. This makes it more likely that restriction enzyme sites within the GATEWAY™ Cloning System Cassette will be unique in the new plasmid, which is important for linearizing the Destination Vector (Example 14, below).
- Remove the 5' phosphates with alkaline phosphatase. While this is not mandatory, it increases the probability of success.
- Make the end(s) blunt with fill-in or polishing reactions. For example, to 1 μg
  of restriction enzyme-cut, ethanol-precipitated vector DNA, add:
  - 20 μl 5x T4 DNA Polymerase Buffer (165 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 330 mM Na acetate, 50 mM Mg acetate, 500 μg/ml BSA, 2.5 mM DTT)
  - 5 µl 10mM dNTP mix
  - iii. 1 Unit of T4 DNA Polymerase
  - iv. Water to a final volume of 100 ul
  - v. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C.
- 5. Remove dNTPs and small DNA fragments: Ethanol precipitate (add three volumes of room temperature ethanol containing 0.1 M sodium acetate, mix well, immediately centrifuge at room temperature 5 10 minutes), dissolve wet precipitate in 200  $\mu$ l TE, add 100  $\mu$ l 30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, mix well,

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immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at room temperature, discard supernatant, centrifuge again a few seconds, discard any residual liquid.

- 6. Dissolve the DNA to a final concentration of 10 50 ng per microliter. Apply 20 100 ng to a gel next to supercoiled plasmid and linear size standards to confirm cutting and recovery. The cutting does not have to be 100% complete, since you will be selecting for the chloramphenicol marker on the Entry cassette.
- 7. In a 10 µl ligation reaction combine 10 50 ng vector, 10 20 ng of Entry Cassette (Figure 79), and 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase in ligase buffer. After one hour (or overnight, whichever is most convenient), transform 1 µl into one of the DB strains of competent *E. coli* cells with a *gyr*A462 mutation (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), preferably DB3.1, and most preferably *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells. The codB gene on the Entry Cassette will kill other strains of *E. coli* that have not been mutated so as to survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- After expression in SOC medium, plate 10 μl and 100 μl on chloramphenicolcontaining (30 μg / ml) plates, incubate at 37° C.
- 9. Pick colonies, make miniprep DNA. Treat the miniprep with RNase A and store in TE. Cut with the appropriate restriction enzyme to determine the orientation of the Cassette. Choose clones with the attR1 site next to the amino end of the protein expression function of the plasmid.

#### Notes on Using Destination Vectors

We have found that about ten-fold more colonies result from a GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>
Cloning System reaction if the Destination Vector is linear or relaxed. If the
competent cells you use are highly competent (>10<sup>8</sup> per microgram),
linearizing the Destination Vector is less essential.

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- The site or sites used for the linearization must be within the Entry Cassette.
   Sites that cut once or twice within each cassette are shown in Figures 80-82.
- Minipreps of Destination Vectors will work fine, so long as they have been treated with RNase. Since most DB strains are endA- (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), minipreps can be digested with restriction enzymes without a prior phenol extraction.
- Reading the OD<sub>260</sub> of miniprep DNA is inaccurate unless the RNA and ribonucleotides have been removed, for example, by a PEG precipitation.

# Example 15: Some Options in Choosing Appropriate Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors: An Example

In some applications, it may be desirable to express a nucleic acid molecule of interest in two forms: as an amino-terminal fusion in *E. coli*, and as a native protein in eukaryotic cells. This may be accomplished in any of several ways:

Option 1: Your choices depend on your nucleic acid molecule of interest and the fragment that contains it, as well as the available Entry Vectors. For eukaryotic translation, you need consensus bases according to Kozak (J. Biol. Chem. 266:19867, 1991) near the initiating methionine (ATG) codon. All of the Entry Vectors offer this motif upstream of the Xmn1 site (blunt cutter). One option is to amplify your nucleic acid molecule of interest, with its ATG, by PCR, making the amino end blunt and the carboxy end containing the natural stop codon followed by one of the "right side" restriction sites (EcoRI, Nn1, XhoI, EcoRV, or XhoI of the pENTR vectors).

If you know your nucleic acid molecule of interest does not have, for example, an XhoI site, you can make a PCR product that has this structure:

Xho I

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA ctc gag nnn nnn 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ctc nnn nnn 5'

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After cutting with XhoI, the fragment is ready to clone:

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5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA c 3'
3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ct 5'
(If you follow this example, don't forget to put a phosphate on the amino oligo.)
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Option 2: This PCR product could be cloned into two Entry Vectors to give the desired products, between the XmnI and XhoI sites: pENTR1A (Figures 10A, 10B) or pENTR7 (Figures 16A, 16B). If you clone into pENTR1A, amino fusions will have the minimal number of amino acids between the fusion domain and your nucleic acid molecule of interest, but the fusion cannot be removed with TEV protease. The converse is true of clones in pENTR7, i.e., an amino fusion can be cleaved with TEV protease, at the cost of more amino acids between the fusion and your nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In this example, let us choose to clone our hypothetical nucleic acid molecule of interest into pENTR7, between the XmnI and XhoI sites. Once this is accomplished, several optional protocols using the Entry Clone pENTR7 may be followed:

Option 3: Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest has been amplified with PCR, it may be desirable to sequence it. To do this, transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Vector into a vector that has priming sites for the standard sequencing primers. Such a vector is pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B). This Destination Vector places the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the opposite orientation to the lac promoter (which is leaky — see Example 3 above). If the gene product is toxic to E. coli, this Destination Vector will minimize its toxicity.

Option 4: While the sequencing is going on, you might wish to check the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in, for example, CHO cells, by recombining the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a CMV promoter vector (pDEST7, Figure 27; or pDEST12, Figure 32), or into a baculovirus vector (pDEST8, Figure 28; or pDEST10, Figure 30) for expression in insect cells. Both

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of these vectors will transcribe the coding sequence of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and translate it from the ATG of the PCR product using the Kozak bases upstream of the *XmnI* site.

Option 5: If you wish to purify protein, for example to make antibodies, you can clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a His6 fusion vector, pDEST2 (Figure 22). Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned downstream of the TEV protease cleavage domain of pENTR7 (Figure 16), the amino acid sequence of the protein produced will be:

[----- attB1 -----] TEV protease
NH2- MSYYHHHHHHGITSLYKKAGFENLYFQ1GTM----COOH

The attB site and the restriction sites used to make the Destination and Entry Vectors are translated into the underlined 11 amino acids (GITSLYKKAGF). Cleavage with TEV protease (arrow) leaves two amino acids, GT, on the amino end of the gene product.

See Figure 55 for an example of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, the chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT) gene, cloned into pENTR7 (Figure 16) as a blunt (amino)-XhoI (carboxy) fragment, then cloned by recombination into the His6 fusion vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Option 6: If the His6 fusion protein is insoluble, you may go on and try a GST fusion. The appropriate Destination vector is pDEST3 (Figure 23).

Option 7: If you need to make RNA probes and prefer SP6 RNA polymerase, you can make the top strand RNA with your nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT+ (pDEST5 (Figures 25A, 25B)), and the bottom strand RNA with the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT(-) (pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B)). Opposing promoters for T7 RNA polymerase and SP6 RNA polymerase are also present in these clones.

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Option 8: It is often worthwhile to clone your nucleic acid molecule of interest into a variety of Destination Vectors in the same experiment. For example, if the number of colonies varies widely when the various recombination reactions are transformed into E. coli, this may be an indication that the nucleic acid molecule of interest is toxic in some contexts. (This problem is more clearly evident when a positive control gene is used for each Destination Vector.) Specifically, if many more colonies are obtained when the nucleic acid molecule of interest is recombined into pDEST6 than in pDEST5, there is a good chance that leakiness of the lac promoter is causing some expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in pSPORT "+" (which is not harmful in pDEST6 because the nucleic acid molecule of interest is in the opposite orientation).

## Example 16: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

In the BxP recombination (Entry or Gateward) reaction described herein, a DNA segment flanked by attB1 and attB2 sites in a plasmid conferring ampicillin resistance was transferred by recombination into an attP plasmid conferring kanamycin resistance, which resulted in a product molecule wherein the DNA segment was flanked by attL sites (attL1 and attL2). This product plasmid comprises an "attL Entry Clone" molecule, because it can react with a "attR Destination Vector" molecule via the LxR (Destination) reaction, resulting in the transfer of the DNA segment to a new (ampicillin resistant) vector. In the previously described examples, it was necessary to transform the BxP reaction products into E. coli, select kanamycin resistant colonies, grow those colonies in liquid culture, and prepare miniprep DNA, before reacting this DNA with a Destination Vector in an LxR reaction.

The goal of the following experiment was to eliminate the transformation and miniprep DNA steps, by adding the BxP Reaction products directly to an LxR Reaction. This is especially appropriate when the DNA segment flanked by attB sites is a PCR product instead of a plasmid, because the PCR product cannot give

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ampicillin-resistant colonies upon transformation, whereas attB plasmids (in general) carry an ampicillin resistance gene. Thus use of a PCR product flanked by attB sites in a BxP Reaction allows one to select for the ampicillin resistance encoded by the desired attB product of a subsequent LxR Reaction.

Two reactions were prepared: Reaction A, negative control, no attB PCR product, (8 µl) contained 50 ng pEZC7102 (attP Donor plasmid, confers kanamycin resistance) and 2 µl BxP Clonase (22 ng / µl Int protein and 8 ng/µl IHF protein) in BxP buffer (25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8, 70 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM EDTA, 250 µg / ml BSA). Reaction B (24 µl) contained 150 ng pEZC7102, 6 µl BxP Clonase, and 120 ng of the attB -tet-PCR product in the same buffer as reaction A. The attB - tet - PCR product comprised the tetracycline resistance gene of plasmid pBR322, amplified with two primers containing either attB1 or attB2 sites, and having 4 Gs at their 5' ends, as

The two reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then aliquots of these reactions were added to new components that comprised LxR Reactions or appropriate controls for the LxR Reaction. Five new reactions were thus produced:

Reaction 1: 5 μl of reaction A was added to a 5 μl LxR Reaction containing 25 ng Ncol-cut pEZC8402 (the attR Destination Vector plasmid) in LxR buffer (37.5 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg / ml BSA), and 1 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (total volume of 10 μl).

Reaction 2: Same as reaction 1, except  $5\,\mu l$  of reaction B (positive) were added instead of reaction A (negative).

Reaction 3: Same as reaction 2, except that the amounts of Nco-cut pEZC8402 and GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix were doubled, to 50 ng and 2  $\mu$ l, respectively.

Reaction 4: Same as reaction 2, except that 25 ng of pEZ11104 (a positive control attL Entry Clone plasmid) were added in addition to the aliquot of reaction B.

Reaction 5: Positive control LxR Reaction, containing 25 ng Ncol-cut pEZC8402, 25 ng pEZ11104, 37.5 mM Tris HCl pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg / ml BSA and 1 μl GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix in a total volume of 5 μl.

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All five reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then, 1 µl aliquots of each of the above five reactions, plus 1 µl from the remaining volume of Reaction B, the standard BxP Reaction, were used to transform 50 µl competent DH5α E. coli. DNA and cells were incubated on ice for 15 min., heat shocked at 42°C for 45 sec., and 450 µl SOC were added. Each tube was incubated with shaking at 37°C for 60 min. Aliquots of 100 µl and 400 µl of each transformation were plated on LB plates containing either 50 µg/ml kanamycin or 100 µg/ml ampicillin (see Table 2). A transformation with 10 pg of pUC19 DNA (plated on LB-amp<sub>100</sub>) served as a control on the transformation efficiency of the DH5α cells. Following incubation overnight at 37°C, the number of colonies on each plate was determined.

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Results of these reactions are shown in Table 2.

Table 2\*

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Reaction No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Number of Colonies						
Vol. plated:	Neg Control BxP Reaction	1X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	2X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	LxR Reaction with Pos. Control DNA	LxR Reaction alone	BxP Reaction alone	
100 µl	2	1	8	9	~1000	~1000	
400 µl	5	10	35	62	>2000	>2000	
Selection:	Kan	Amp	Amp	Amp	Amp	Kan	

\*(Transformation with pUC 19 DNA yielded 1.4 x 109 CFU/µg DNA.)

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34 of the 43 colonies obtained from Reaction 3 were picked into 2 ml Terrific Broth with 100 µg/ml ampicillin and these cultures were grown overnight, with shaking, at 37°C. 27 of the 34 cultures gave at least moderate growth, and of these 24 were used to prepare miniprep DNA, using the standard protocol. These 24 DNAs were initially analyzed as supercoiled (SC) DNA on a 1% agarosee gel to identify those with inserts and to estimate the sizes of the inserts. Fifteen of the 24 samples displayed SC DNA of the size predicted (5553 bp) if text7102 had correctly recombined with pEZC8402 to yield tetx8402. One of these samples contained two plasmids, one of ~5500 bp and a one of ~3500 bp. The majority of the remaining clones were approximately 4100 bp in size.

All 15 of the clones displaying SC DNA of predicted size (~5500 bp) were analyzed by two different double digests with restriction endonucleases to confirm the structure of the expected product: tetx8402. (See plasmid maps, Figures 57-59) In one set of digests, the DNAs were treated with Not I and Eco RI, which should cut the predicted product just outside both attB sites, releasing the tet' insert on a fragment of 1475 bp. In the second set of digests, the DNAs were digested with NotI and with NruI. NruI cleaves asymmetrically within the subcloned tet' insert, and together with NotI will release a fragment of 1019 bb.

Of the 15 clones analyzed by double restriction digestion, 14 revealed the predicted sizes of fragments for the expected product.

#### Interpretation:

The DNA components of Reaction B, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR, are shown in Figure 56. The desired product of BxP Reaction B is tetx7102, depicted in Figure 57. The LxR Reaction recombines the product of the BxP Reaction, tetx7102 (Figure 57), with the Destination Vector, pEZC8402, shown in Figure 58. The LxR Reaction with tetx7102 plus pEZC8402 is predicted to yield the desired product tetx8402, shown in Figure 59.

Reaction 2, which combined the BxP Reaction and LxR Reaction, gave few colonies beyond those of the negative control Reaction. In contrast, Reaction 3, with twice the amount of pEZC8402 (Figure 58) and LxR Clonase, yielded a

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larger number of colonies. These colonies were analyzed further, by restriction digestion, to confirm the presence of expected product. Reaction 4 included a known amount of attL Entry Clone plasmid in the combined BxP-plus-LxR reaction. But reaction 4 yielded only about 1% of the colonies obtained when the same DNA was used in a LxR reaction alone, Reaction 6. This result suggests that the LxR reaction may be inhibited by components of the BxP reaction.

Restriction endonuclease analysis of the products of Reaction 3 revealed that a sizeable proportion of the colonies (14 of the 34 analyzed) contained the desired tet' subclone, tetx8402 (Figure 59).

The above results establish the feasibility of performing first a BxP recombination reaction followed by a LxR recombination reaction -- in the same tube -- simply by adding the appropriate buffer mix, recombination proteins, and DNAs to a completed BxP reaction. This method should prove useful as a faster method to convert attB-containing PCR products into different Expression Clones, eliminating the need to isolate first the intermediate attL-PCR insert subclones, before recombining these with Destination Vectors. This may prove especially valuable for automated applications of these reactions.

This same one-tube approach allows for the rapid transfer of nucleic acid molecules contained in attB plasmid clones into new functional vectors as well. As in the above examples, attL subclones generated in a BxP Reaction can be recombined directly with various Destination Vectors in a LxR reaction. The only additional requirement for using attB plasmids, instead of attB-containing PCR products, is that the Destination Vector(s) employed must contain a different selection marker from the one present on the attB plasmid itself and the attP vector.

Two alternative protocols for a one-tube reaction have also proven useful and somewhat more optimal than the conditions described above.

## Alternative 1:

Reaction buffer contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM spermidine, and 200 µg/ml BSA. After a 16 (or 3) hour incubation of the PCR product (100 ng) + attP Donor plasmid (100 ng) +

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GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix + Destination Vector (100 ng), 2 µl of GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (per 10 µl reaction mix) was added and the mixture was incubated an additional 6 (or 2) hours at 25°C. Stop solution was then added as above and the mixture was incubated at 37°C as above and transformed by electroporation with 1 µl directly into electrocompetent host cells. Results of this series of experiments demonstrated that longer incubation times (16 hours vs. 3 hours for the BP Reaction, 6 hours vs. 2 hours for the LR Reaction) resulted in about twice as many colonies being obtained as for the shorter incubation times. With two independent genes, 10/10 colonies having the correct cloning patterns were obtained.

#### Alternative 2:

A standard BP Reaction under the reaction conditions described above for Alternative 1 was performed for 2 hours at 25 °C. Following the BP Reaction, the following components were added to the reaction mixture in a total volume of 7  $\mu$ l:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 100 mM NaCl 5 μg/ml Xis-His6 15% glycerol

~1000 ng of Destination Vector

The reaction mixture was then incubated for 2 hours at 25°C, and 2.5  $\mu$ l of stop solution (containing 2  $\mu$ g/ml proteinase K) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for an additional 10 minutes. Chemically competent host cells were then transformed with 2  $\mu$ l of the reaction mixture, or electrocompetent host cells (e.g., EMax DH10B cells; Life Technologies, Inc.) were electroporated with 2  $\mu$ l of the reaction mixture per 25-40  $\mu$ l of cells. Following transformation, mixtures were diluted with SOC, incubated at 37°C, and plated as described above on media selecting for the selection markers on the Destination Vector and the Entry clone (B x P reaction product). Analogous results to those described for Alternative 1 were obtained with these reaction conditions — a higher level of colonies containing correctly recombined reaction products were observed.

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Example 17: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

Single-tube transfer of PCR product DNA or Expression Clones into Expression Clones by recombinational cloning has also been accomplished using a procedure modified from that described in Example 16. This procedure is as follows:

- •Perform a standard BP (Gateward) Reaction (see Examples 9 and 10) in 20 μl volume at 25°C for 1 hour.
- •After the incubation is over, take a 10 µl aliquot from the 20 µl total volume and add 1 µl of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes. This first aliquot can be used for transformation and gel assay of BP reaction analysis. Plate BP reaction transformation on LB plates with Kanamycin (50 ug/ml).
- •Add the following reagents to the remaining 10  $\mu$ l aliquot of the BP reaction:
  - 1 μl of 0.75 M NaCl
  - 2 ul of destination vector (150 ng/ul)
  - 4 μl of LR ClonaseTM (after thawing and brief mixing)
- •Mix all reagents well and incubate at 25°C for 3 hours. Stop the reaction at the end of incubation with 1.7  $\mu$ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes.
- •Transform 2 µl of the completed reaction into 100 µl of competent cells.

  Plate 100 µl and 400 µl on LB plates with Ampicilin (100 µg/ml).

#### Notes:

 If your competent cells are less than 108 CFU/µg, and you are concerned about getting enough colonies, you can improve the yield several fold by incubating the WO 00/52027 PCT/US00/05432

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BP reaction for 6-20 hours. Electroporation also can yield better colony output than chemical transformation.

 PCR products greater than about 5-6 kb show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using longer incubation times for both BP and LR steps.

•If you want to move your insert gene into several destination vectors simultaneously, then scale up the initial BP reaction volume so that you have a 10 µl aliquot for adding each destination vector.

# Example 18: Optimization of GATEWAYTM ClonaseTM Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions containing Int and IHF (for BP Reactions) were optimized using a standard functional recombinational cloning reaction (a BP reaction) between attB-containing plasmids and attP-containing plasmids, according to the following protocol:

#### Materials and Methods:

Substrates:

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AttP - supercoiled pDONR201

AttB - linear ~ 1Kb [3H]PCR product amplified from pEZC7501

Proteins:

IntH6 -- His6-carboxy- tagged λ Integrase

IHF -- Integration Host Factor

Clonase:

50 ng/µl IntH6 and 20 ng/µl IHF, admixed in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, and 50% glycerol.

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Reaction Mixture (total volume of 40 µl):

1000 ng AttP plasmid

600 ng AttB [<sup>3</sup>H] PCR product

8 µl Clonase (400 ng IntH6, 160 ng IHF) in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5),

22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, 5 mM

DTT.

Reaction mixture was incubated for 1 hour at 25°C, 4 µl of 2 µg/µl proteinase K was added and mixture was incubated for an additional 20 minutes at 37°C. Mixture was then extracted with an equal volume of Phenol/Chloroform/ Isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous layer was then collected, and 0.1 volumes of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of cold 100% ethanol were added. Tubes were then spun in a microcentrifuge at maximum RPM for 10 minutes at room temperature. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were rinsed with 70% ethanol and re-centrifuged as above. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were allowed to air dy for 5-10 minutes and then dissolved in 20 µl of 33 mM Tris-Acetate (pH 7.8), d6 mM potassium acetate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 1 mM DTT, and 1 mM ATP. 2 units of exonuclease V (e.g., Plasmid Safe; EpiCentre, Inc., Madison, WI) was then added, and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes

Samples were then TCA-washed by spotting 30 μl of reaction mixture onto a Whatman GF/C filter, washing filters once with 10% TCA + 1% NaPPi for 10 minutes, three times with 5% TCA for 5 minutes each, and twice with ethanol for 5 minutes each. Filters were then dried under a heat lamp, placed into a scintillation vial, and counted on a β liquid scintillation counter (LSC).

The principle behind this assay is that, after exonuclease V digestion, only double-stranded circular DNA survives in an acid-insoluble form. All DNA substrates and products that have free ends are digested to an acid-soluble form and are not retained on the filters. Therefore, only the <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB linear DNA which ends up in circular form after both inter- and intramolecular integration is complete is resistant to digestion and is recovered as acid-insoluble product. Optimal enzyme and buffer formulations in the Clonase compositions therefore are those that give the highest levels of circularized <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB-containing

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sequences, as determined by highest cpm in the LSC. Although this assay was designed for optimization of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF), the same type of assay may be performed to optimize GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF + Xis), except that the reaction mixtures would comprise 1000 ng of AttR (instead of AttP) and 600 ng of AttL (instead of AttB), and 40 ng of His<sub>e</sub>-carboxy-tagged Xis (XisH6) in addition to the IntH6 and IHF.

# Example 19: Testing Functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors

As part of assessment of the functionality of particular vectors of the invention, it is important to functionally test the ability of the vectors to recombine. This assessment can be carried out by performing a recombinational cloning reaction (as schematized in Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, and as described herein and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), by transforming E. coli and scoring colony forming units. However, an alternative assay may also be performed to allow faster, more simple assessment of the functionality of a given Entry or Destination Vector by agarose gel electrophoresis. The following is a description of such an in vitro assay.

#### Materials and Methods:

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type att site, were used for the generation of PCR products containing attL or attR sites, respectively. Plasmid templates were linearized with AlwN1, phenol extracted, ethanol precipitated and dissolved in TE to a concentration of L ng/ul

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## PCR primers (capital letters represent base changes from wildtype):

attL1 gggg agcct gctttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc attL2 gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL right tgttgccggg aagctagagt aa

attRl gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaaaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat attR2 gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaGaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR right ca gacggcatga tgaacctgaa

PCR primers were dissolved in TE to a concentration of 500 pmol/µl. Primer mixes were prepared, consisting of attl.1 + attLright primers, attl.2 + attLright primers, attR1 + attRright primers, and attR2 + attRright primers, each mix containing 20 pmol/µl of each primer.

#### PCR reactions:

1 μl plasmid template (1 ng)

1 µl primer pairs (20 pmoles of each)

3 ul of H<sub>2</sub>0

45 μl of Platinum PCR SuperMix® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

Cycling conditions (performed in MJ thermocycler):

95°C/2 minutes

94°C/30 seconds

25 cycles of 58°C/30 seconds and 72°C/1.5 minutes

72°C/5 minutes

5°C/hold

The resulting attL PCR product was 1.5 kb, and the resulting attR PCR product was 1.0 kb.

PCR reactions were PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> precipitated by adding 150  $\mu$ l H<sub>2</sub>O and 100  $\mu$ l of 3x PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution followed by centrifugation. The PCR products were dissolved in 50  $\mu$ l of TE. Quantification of the PCR product was performed by gel electrophoresis of 1  $\mu$ l and was estimated to be 50-100 ng/ $\mu$ l.

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Recombination reactions of PCR products containing attL or attR sites with GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmids was performed as follows:

8 μl of H<sub>2</sub>0

2 µl of attL or attR PCR product (100-200 ng)

2 μl of GATEWAYTM plasmid (100 ng)

4 μl of 5x Destination buffer

4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix

20 µl total volume (the reactions can be scaled down to a 5 µl total volume by adjusting the volumes of the components to about ¼ of those shown above, while keeping the stoichiometries the same).

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25 °C for 2 hours. 2 µl of proteinase K (2 mg/ml) was added to stop the reaction. 10 µl was then run on a 1 % agarose gel. Positive control reactions were performed by reacting attL1 PCR product (1.0 kb) with attR1 PCR product (1.5 kb) and by similarly reacting attL2 PCR product with attR2 PCR product to observe the formation of a larger (2.5 kb) recombination product. Negative controls were similarly performed by reacting attL1 PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with an attL plasmid, etc.

In alternative assays, to test attB Entry vectors, plasmids containing single attP sites were used. Plasmids containing single att sites could also be used as recombination substrates in general to test all Entry and Destination vectors (i.e., those containing attL, attR, attB and attP sites). This would eliminate the need to do PCR reactions.

#### Results:

Destination and Entry plasmids when reacted with appropriate att-containing PCR products formed linear recombinant molecules that could be easily visualized on an agarose gel when compared to control reactions containing no attL or attR PCR product. Thus, the functionality of Destination and Entry vectors constructed according to the invention may be determined either by carrying out the Destination or Entry recombination reactions as depicted in

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Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, or more rapidly by carrying out the linearization assay described in this Example.

## Example 20: PCR Cloning Using Universal Adapter-Primers

As described herein, the cloning of PCR products using the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) requires the addition of attB sites (attB1 and attB2) to the ends of gene-specific primers used in the PCR reaction. The protocols described in the preceding Examples suggest that the user add 29 bp (25 bp containing the attB site plus four G residues) to the gene-specific primer. It would be advantageous to high volume users of the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System to generate attB-containing PCR product using universal attB adapter-primers in combination with shorter gene-specific primers containing a specified overlap to the adapters. The following experiments demonstrate the utility of this strategy using universal attB adapter-primers and gene-specific primers containing overlaps of various lengths from 6 bp to 18 bp. The results demonstrate that gene-specific primers with overlaps of 10 bp to 18 bp can be used successfully in PCR amplifications with universal attB adapterprimers to generate full-length PCR products. These PCR products can then be successfully cloned with high fidelity in a specified orientation using the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System.

### Methods and Results:

To demonstrate that universal attB adapter-primers can be used with genespecific primers containing partial attB sites in PCR reactions to generate fulllength PCR product, a small 256 bp region of the human hemoglobin cDNA was chosen as a target so that intermediate sized products could be distinguished from full-length products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

### The following oligonucleotides were used:

B1-Hgb: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb\*
B2-Hqb:GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb\*\*

	18B1-Hgb:	TG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	18B2-Hgb:	TG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	15B1-Hgb:	AC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	15B2-Hgb:	AC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
5	12B1-Hgb:	AA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	12B2-Hgb:	AG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	11B1-Hgb:	A AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	11B2-Hgb:	G AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	10B1-Hgb:	AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
10	10B2-Hgb:	AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	9B1-Hgb:	AA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	9B2-Hgb:	AA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	8B1-Hgb:	A GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	8B2-Hgb:	A GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
15	7B1-Hgb:	GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	7B2-Hgb:	GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	6B1-Hgb:	CA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	6B2-Hgb:	CT GGG T-3'-Hgb

attB1 adapter: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T attB2 adapter: GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T

- \* -5'-Hgb = GTC ACT AGC CTG TGG AGC AAG A
- \*\* -3'-Hqb = AGG ATG GCA GAG GGA GAC GAC A

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The aim of these experiments was to develop a simple and efficient universal adapter PCR method to generate attB containing PCR products suitable for use in the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System. The reaction mixtures and thermocycling conditions should be simple and efficient so that the universal adapter PCR method could be routinely applicable to any PCR product cloning application.

PCR reaction conditions were initially found that could successfully amplify predominately full-length PCR product using gene-specific primers containing 18bp and 15 bp overlap with universal attB primers. These conditions are outlined below:

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10 pmoles of gene-specific primers

10 pmoles of universal attB adapter-primers

l ng of plasmid containing the human hemoglobin cDNA

100 ng of human leukocyte cDNA library DNA.

5 μl of 10x PLATINUM Taq HiFi® reaction buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.)

2 µl of 50 mM MgSO.

1 μl of 10 mM dNTPs

0.2 µl of PLATINUM Taq HiFi® (1.0 unit)

H2O to 50 µl total reaction volume

## Cycling conditions:

95°C/5 min 94°C/15 sec 50°C/30 sec 68°C/1 min 68°C/5 min 5°C/hold

To assess the efficiency of the method, 2 µl (1/25) of the 50 µl PCR reaction was electrophoresed in a 3 % Agarose-1000 gel. With overlaps of 12 bp or less, smaller intermediate products containing one or no universal attB adapter predominated the reactions. Further optimization of PCR reaction conditions was obtained by titrating the amounts of gene-specific primers and universal attB adapter-primers. The PCR reactions were set up as outlined above except that the amounts of primers added were:

- 0, 1, 3 or 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers
- 0, 10, 30 or 100 pmoles of adapter-primers

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Cycling conditions:

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The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers (3 pmoles) and excess adapter-primers (30 pmoles) reduced the amounts of smaller intermediate products. Using these reaction conditions the overlap necessary to obtain predominately full-length PCR product was reduced to 12 bp. The amounts of gene-specific and adapter-primers was further optimized in the following PCR reactions:

0, 1, 2 or 3 pmoles of gene-specific primers

0, 30, 40 or 50 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

The use of 2 pmoles of gene-specific primers and 40 pmoles of adapterprimers further reduced the amounts of intermediate products and generated predominately full-length PCR products with gene-specific primers containing an 11 bp overlap. The success of the PCR reactions can be assessed in any PCR application by performing a no adapter control. The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers should give faint or barely visible bands when 1/25 to 1/10 of the PCR reaction is electrophoresed on a standard agarose gel. Addition of the

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universal attB adapter-primers should generate a robust PCR reaction with a much higher overall yield of product.

PCR products from reactions using the 18 bp, 15 bp, 12 bp, 11 bp and 10 bp overlap gene-specific primers were purified using the CONCERT® Rapid PCR Purification System (PCR products greater than 500 bp can be PEG precipitated). The purified PCR products were subsequently cloned into an attP containing plasmid vector using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) and transformed into E. coli. Colonies were selected and counted on the appropriate antibiotic media and screened by PCR for correct inserts and orientation.

Raw PCR products (unpurified) from the attB adapter PCR of a plasmid clone of part of the human beta-globin (Hgb) gene were also used in GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System reactions. PCR products generated with the full attB B1/B2-Hgb, the 12B1/B2, 11B1/B2 and 10B1/B2 attB overlap Hgb primers were successfully cloned into the GATEWAYTM pENTR21 attP vector (Figure 49). 24 colonies from each (24 x 4 = 96 total) were tested and each was verified by PCR to contain correct inserts. The cloning efficiency expressed as cfu/ml is shown below:

Primer Used	cfu/ml
Hgb full attB	8,700
Hgb 12 bp overlap	21,000
Hgb 11 bp overlap	20,500
Hgb 10 bp overlap	13,500
GFP control	1.300

Interestingly, the overlap PCR products cloned with higher efficiency than did the full attB PCR product. Presumably, and as verified by visualization on agarose gel, the adapter PCR products were slightly cleaner than was the full attB PCR product. The differences in colony output may also reflect the proportion of PCR product molecules with intact attB sites.

Using the attB adapter PCR method, PCR primers with 12 bp attB overlaps were used to amplify cDNAs of different sizes (ranging from 1 to 4 kb)

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from a leukocyte cDNA library and from first strand cDNA prepared from HeLa total RNA. While three of the four cDNAs were able to be amplified by this method, a non-specific amplification product was also observed that under some conditions would interfere with the gene-specific amplification. This non-specific product was amplified in reactions containing the attB adapter-primers alone without any gene-specific overlap primers present. The non-specific amplification product was reduced by increasing the stringency of the PCR reaction and lowering the attB adapter PCR primer concentration.

These results indicate that the adapter-primer PCR approach described in this Example will work well for cloned genes. These results also demonstrate the development of a simple and efficient method to amplify PCR products that are compatible with the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System that allows the use of shorter gene-specific primers that partially overlap universal attB adapter-primers. In routine PCR cloning applications, the use of 12 bp overlaps is recommended. The methods described in this Example can thus reduce the length of gene-specific primers by up to 17 residues or more, resulting in a significant savings in oligonucleotide costs for high volume users of the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System. In addition, using the methods and assays described in this Example, one of ordinary skill can, using only routine experimentation, design and use analogous primer-adapters based on or containing other recombination sites or fragments thereof, such as attl., attlR, attlP, lox, FRT, etc.

Example 21: Mutational Analysis of the Bacteriophage Lambda attL and attR Sites: Determinants of att Site Specificity in Site-specific Recombination

To investigate the determinants of att site specificity, the bacteriophage lambda attl. and attlR sites were systematically mutagenized. As noted herein, the determinants of specificity have previously been localized to the 7 bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four lambda att sites, attlB, attlP, attl. and attlR. This core region, however, has not heretofore been systematically

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mutagenized and examined to define precisely which mutations produce unique changes in att site specificity.

Therefore, to examine the effect of att sequence on site specificity, mutant attL and attR sites were generated by PCR and tested in an in vitro site-specific recombination assay. In this way all possible single base pair changes within the 7 bp overlap region of the core att site were generated as well as five additional changes outside the 7 bp overlap but within the 15 bp core att site. Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates.

Methods

To examine both the efficiency and specificity of recombination of mutant attl. and attR sites, a simple in vitro site-specific recombination assay was developed. Since the core regions of attl. and attR lie near the ends of these sites, it was possible to incorporate the desired nucleotide base changes within PCR primers and generate a series of PCR products containing mutant attl. and attR sites. PCR products containing attl. and attR sites were used as substrates in an in vitro reaction with GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD). Recombination between a 1.5 kb attl. PCR product and a 1.0 kb attR PCR product resulted in a 2.5 kb recombinant molecule that was monitored using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type attL or attR site, respectively, were used for the generation of recombination substrates. The following list shows primers that were used in PCR reactions to generate the attL PCR products that were used as substrates in L x R Clonase reactions (capital letters represent changes from the wild-type sequence, and the underline represents the 7 bp overlap region within the 15 bp core att site; a similar set of PCR primers was used to prepare the attR PCR products containing matching mutations):

GATEWAY™ sites (note: attL2 sequence in GATEWAY™ plasmids begins "accca" while the attL2 site in this example begins "agcct" to reflect wild-type attL outside the core region.):

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attL1: gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attL2: gggg agcct gcttt<u>CttGtac</u>Aaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Wild-type:

attL0: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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Single base changes from wild-type:

attLT1A: gggg agcct gctttAttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1C: gggg agcet gctttCttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLTIG: gggg agcct gctttGttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2A: gggg agcct gcttttAtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2C: gggg agcct gcttttCtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2G: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tGtatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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	<pre>attLT3A: gggg agcct gcttt<u>ttAatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
5	<pre>attLT3C: gggg agcct gcttt<u>ttCatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
10	<pre>attLT3G: gggg agcct gcttt<u>ttGatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
15	<pre>attLA4C: gggg agcct gcttttttCtactaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
	attLA4G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttGtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
20	attLA4T: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttTtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
25	attLT5A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaAac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
	<pre>attLT5C: gggg agcct gcttttttaCactaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
30	<pre>attLT5G: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tttaGac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
35	<pre>attLA6C: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tttatCc</u>taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>

	aagca ttgc
5	<pre>attLh6T: gggg agcct gcttttttatTctaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
10	attLC7A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttataA</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
15	<pre>attLC7G: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tttataG</u>taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
	<pre>attLC7T: gggg agcct gcttttttataTtaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
20	Single base changes outside of the 7 bp overlap: attL8: gggg agcct Acttt <u>tttatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
25	attL9: gggg agcct gcCtt <u>tttatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc
	attL10: gggg agcct gcttC <u>tttatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc
30	<pre>attL14: gggg agcct gcttttttatacCaa gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc</pre>
35	<pre>attL15: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaG gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc</pre>

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Note: additional vectors wherein the first nine bases are gggg agca (i.e., substituting an adenine for the thymine in the position immediately preceding the 15-bp core region), which may or may not contain the single base pair substitutions (or deletions) outlined above, can also be used in these experiments.

Recombination reactions of attL- and attR-containing PCR products was performed as follows:

8 μl of H<sub>2</sub>0

2 μl of attL PCR product (100 ng)

2 µl of attR PCR product (100 ng)

4 µl of 5x buffer

4 µl of GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix

20 µl total volume

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours.

2 µl of 10X Clonase stop solution (proteinase K, 2 mg/ml) were added to stop the reaction.

10 µl were run on a 1 % agarose gel.

#### Results

Each att/L PCR substrate was tested in the *in vitro* recombination assay with each of the att/R PCR substrates. Changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination. These mutant att sites each recombined as well as the wild-type, but only with their cognate partner mutant; they did not recombine detectably with any other att site mutant. In contrast, changes in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity, these mutants recombined with their cognate mutant as well as wild-type att sites and recombined partially with all other mutant att sites except for those having mutations in the first three positions of the 7 bp

overlap. Changes outside of the 7 bp overlap were found not to affect specificity of recombination, but some did influence the efficiency of recombination.

Based on these results, the following rules for att site specificity were determined:

•Only changes within the 7 bp overlap affect specificity.

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- •Changes within the first 3 positions strongly affect specificity.
- ·Changes within the last 4 positions weakly affect specificity.

Mutations that affected the overall efficiency of the recombination reaction were also assessed by this method. In these experiments, a slightly increased (less than 2-fold) recombination efficiency with attlLT1A and attlLCTT substrates was observed when these substrates were reacted with their cognate attlR partners. Also observed were mutations that decreased recombination efficiency (approximately 2-3 fold), including attlLA6G, attlL14 and attlL15. These mutations presumably reflect changes that affect Int protein binding at the core att site.

The results of these experiments demonstrate that changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the first three thymidines would only recombine with their cognate partners and would not cross-react with any other att site mutation). In contrast, mutations in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the last four base positions would cross-react partially with the wild-type att site and all other mutant att sites, except for those having mutations in one or more of the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap. Mutations outside of the 7 bp overlap were not found to affect specificity of recombination, but some were found to influence (i.e., to cause a decrease in) the efficiency of recombination

# Example 22: Discovery of Att Site Mutations That Increase the Cloning Efficiency of GATEWAY<sup>IM</sup> Cloning Reactions

In experiments designed to understand the determinants of att site specificity, point mutations in the core region of attL were made. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attL sequences were then reacted in an LR reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing the cognate attR site (i.e., an attR site containing a mutation corresponding to that in the attL site), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above. Several mutations located in the core region of the att site were noted that either slightly increased (less than 2-fold) or decreased (between 2-4-fold) the efficiency of the recombination reaction (Table 3).

Table 3. Effects of attL mutations on Recombination Reactions.

Site	Sequence	Effect on
attL0	agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta	Recombination
attL5	agectgctttAttatactaagttggcatta	slightly increased
attL6	agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta	slightly increased
attL13	agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta	decreased
attL14	agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta	decreased
attL15	agcctgcttttttatactaGgttggcatta	decreased

consensus 20 CAACTTnnTnnnAnnAAGTTG

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It was also noted that these mutations presumably reflected changes that either increased or decreased, respectively, the relative affinity of the integrase protein for binding the core att site. A consensus sequence for an integrase corebinding site (CAACTTNNT) has been inferred in the literature but not directly tested (see, e.g., Ross and Landy, Cell 33:261-272 (1983)). This consensus core integrase-binding sequence was established by comparing the sequences of each of the four core att sites found in attP and attB as well as the sequences of five non-att sites that resemble the core sequence and to which integrase has been shown to bind in vitro. These experiments suggest that many more att site mutations might be identified which increase the binding of integrase to the core att site and thus increase the efficiency of GATEWAY™ cloning reactions.

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## Example 23: Effects of Core Region Mutations on Recombination Efficiency

To directly compare the cloning efficiency of mutations in the att site core region, single base changes were made in the attB2 site of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attB2 sequences were then reacted in a BP reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing non-cognate attP sites (i.e., wildtype attP2), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above The cloning efficiency of these mutant attB2 containing PCR products compared to standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Efficiency of Recombination With Mutated attB2 Sites.

Site	Sequence	Mutation	Cloning Efficiency
attB0	tcaagttag <u>tataaa</u> aaagcaggct		
attB1	ggggacaagtitgtacaaaaaagcaggct		
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt		100%
attB2.	1 ggggaAcactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	$C \rightarrow A$	40%
attB2.	2 ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	$C \rightarrow A$	131%
attB2.	3 ggggaccCctttgtacaagaaagctgggt	A→C	4%
attB2.	4 ggggaccaAtttgtacaagaaagctgggt	. C→A	11%
attB2.	5 ggggaccacGttgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	4%
attB2.	6 ggggaccactGtgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	6%
attB2.	7 ggggaccacttGgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	1%
attB2.	8 ggggaccacttt <u>Ttacaag</u> aaagctgggt	G→T	0.5%

As noted above, a single base change in the attB2.2 site increased the cloning efficiency of the attB1-TET-attB2.2 PCR product to 131% compared to the attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Interestingly, this mutation changes the integrase core binding site of attB2 to a sequence that matches more closely the proposed consensus sequence.

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Additional experiments were performed to directly compare the cloning efficiency of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product with a PCR product that contained attB sites containing the proposed consensus sequence (see Example 22) of an integrase core binding site. The following attB sites were used to amplify attB-TET PCR products:

attB1	$\tt ggggacaagttt\underline{gtacaaa} \tt aaagcaggct$
attB1.6	$\tt ggggacaaCttt\underline{gtacaaa} \tt aaagTTggct$
attB2	$\tt ggggaccacttt\underline{gtacaag} \tt aaagctgggt$
attB2.10	ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagTtgggt

BP reactions were carried out between 300 ng (100 fmoles) of pDONR201 (Figure 49A) with 80 ng (80 fmoles) of attB-TET PCR product in a 20 µl volume with incubation for 1.5 hrs at 25 °C, creating pENTR201-TET Entry clones. A comparison of the cloning efficiencies of the above-noted attB sites in BP reactions is shown in Table 5

Table 5. Cloning efficiency of BP Reactions.

PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
B1-tet-B2	7,500	
B1.6-tet-B2	12,000	1.6 x
B1-tet-B2.10	20,900	2.8 x
B1.6-tet-B2.10	30.100	40x

These results demonstrate that attB PCR products containing sequences that perfectly match the proposed consensus sequence for integrase core binding sites can produce Entry clones with four-fold higher efficiency than standard Gateway attB1 and attB2 PCR products.

The entry clones produced above were then transferred to pDEST20 (Figure 40A) via LR reactions (300 ng (64 fmoles) pDEST20 mixed with 50 ng (77 fmoles) of the respective pENTR201-TET Entry clone in 20  $\mu$ l volume; incubated for 1 hr incubation at 25°C). The efficiencies of cloning for these reactions are compared in Table 6.

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Table 6. Cloning Efficiency of LR Reactions.

pENTR201-TET x pDEST20 I	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
L1-tet-L2	5,800	
L1.6-tet-L2	8,000	1.4
L1-tet-L2.10	10,000	1.7
L1.6-tet-L2.10	9,300	1.6

These results demonstrate that the mutations introduced into attB1.6 and attB2.10 that transfer with the gene into entry clones slightly increase the efficiency of LR reactions. Thus, the present invention encompasses not only mutations in attB sites that increase recombination efficiency, but also to the corresponding mutations that result in the attL sites created by the BP reaction.

To examine the increased cloning efficiency of the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product over a range of PCR product amounts, experiments analogous to those described above were performed in which the amount of attB PCR product was titrated into the reaction mixture. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Titration of attB PCR products.

Amount of attB PCR product (ng)	PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
20	attB1-TET-attB2	3,500	6.1
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	21,500	
50	attB1-TET-attB2	9,800	5.0
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	49,000	
100	attB1-TET-attB2	18,800	2.8
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	53,000	
200	attB1-TET-attB2	19,000	2.5
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	48,000	

These results demonstrate that as much as a six-fold increase in cloning efficiency is achieved with the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product as compared to the standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product at the 20 ng amount.

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## Example 24: Determination of attB Sequence Requirements for Optimum Recombination Efficiency

To examine the sequence requirements for attB and to determine which attB sites would clone with the highest efficiency from populations of degenerate attB sites, a series of experiments was performed. Degenerate PCR primers were designed which contained five bases of degeneracy in the B-arm of the attB site. These degenerate sequences would thus transfer with the gene into Entry clone in BP reactions and subsequently be transferred with the gene into expression clones in LR reactions. The populations of degenerate attB and attL sites could thus be cycled from attB to attL back and forth for any number of cycles. By altering the reaction conditions at each transfer step (for example by decreasing the reaction time and/or decreasing the concentration of DNA) the reaction can be made increasingly more stringent at each cycle and thus enrich for populations of attB and attL sites that react more efficiently.

The following degernerate PCR primers were used to amplify a 500 bp fragment from pUC18 which contained the lacZ alpha fragment (only the attB portion of each primer is shown):

20 attBl GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC AGGCT
attBln16-20 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA nnnnn AGGCT
attBln21-25 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC nnnnn

attB2 GGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC TGGGT attB2n16-20 GGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG nnnnn TGGGT attB2n21-25 GGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC nnnnn

The starting population size of degenerate att sites is 45 or 1024 molecules. Four different populations were transferred through two BP reactions and two LR reactions. Following transformation of each reaction, the population of transformants was amplified by growth in liquid media containing the appropriate selection antibiotic. DNA was prepared from the population of clones by alkaline

lysis miniprep and used in the next reaction. The results of the BP and LR cloning reactions are shown below.

BP-1, overnight reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	78,500	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	1,140	1.5 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	11,100	14 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	710	0.9 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	16,600	21 %

## LR-1, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST20/EcoRI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	20,000	100 %
attL1n16-20-LacZa-attL2	2,125	11%
attL1n21-25-LacZa-attL2	2,920	15 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	3,190	16 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	1,405	7%

## BP-2, pEXP20-LacZa/ScaI x pDONR 201, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	48,600	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	22,800	47 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	31,500	65 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	42,400	87 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	34,500	71 %

## LR-2, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST6/NcoI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	23,000	100 %
attL1n16-20-LacZa-attL2	49,000	213 %
attL1n21-25-LacZa-attL2	18,000	80 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	37,000	160 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	57,000	250 %

These results demonstrate that at each successive transfer, the cloning efficiency of the entire population of att sites increases, and that there is a great deal of flexibility in the definition of an attB site. Specific clones may be isolated from the above reactions, tested individually for recombination efficiency, and

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sequenced. Such new specificities may then be compared to known examples to guide the design of new sequences with new recombination specificities. In addition, based on the enrichment and screening protocols described herein, one of ordinary skill can easily identify and use sequences in other recombination sites, e.g., other att sites, lox, FRT, etc., that result in increased specificity in the recombination reactions using nucleic acid molecules containing such sequences.

## Example 25: Design of att Site PCR Adapter-Primers

Additional studies were performed to design gene-specific primers with 12bp of attB1 and attB2 at their 5'-ends. The optimal primer design for att-containing primers is the same as for any PCR primers: the gene-specific portion of the primers should ideally have a Tm of > 50°C at 50 mM salt (calculation of Tm is based on the formula 59.9 + 41(%GC) - 675/n).

Primers:

12bp attB1: AA AAA GCA GGC TNN - forward gene-specific primer

12bp attB2: A GAA AGC TGG GTN - reverse gene-specific primer

attB1 adapter primer: GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT

attB2 adapter primer: GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT

#### Protocol:

(1) Mix 200 ng of cDNA library or 1 ng of plasmid clone DNA (alternatively, genomic DNA or RNA could be used) with 10 pmoles of gene specific primers in a 50 μl PCR reaction, using one or more polypeptides having DNA polymerase activity such as those described herein. (The addition of greater than 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers can decrease the yield of attB PCR product. In addition, if RNA is used, a standard reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-

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PCR) protocol should be followed; see, e.g., Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 11:60 (1989); Myers, T.W., and Gelfand, D.H., Biochem. 30:7661 (1991); Freeman, W.N., et al., BioTechniques 20:782 (1996); and U.S. Application No. 09/064,057, filed April 22, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.)

## 1st PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 3 minutes
- (b) 10 cycles of:
  - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
  - (ii) 50°C\* for 30 seconds
  - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (d) 10°C hold

\*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.

(2) Transfer 10 µl to a 40 µl PCR reaction mix containing 35 pmoles each of the attB1 and attB2 adapter primers.

### 2nd PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 1 minute
- (b) 5 cycles of:
  - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
  - (ii) 45°C\* for 30 seconds
  - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 15-20 cycles\*\* of:
  - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
  - (ii) 55°C\* for 30 seconds

- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (d) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (e) 10°C hold
- \*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
- \*\*15 cycles is sufficient for low complexity targets.

## Notes:

- It is useful to perform a no-adapter primer control to assess the yield of attB PCR product produced.
- Linearized template usually results in slightly greater yield of PCR product.

# Example 26: One-Tube Recombinational Cloning Using the GATEWAYTM Cloning System

To provide for easier and more rapid cloning using the GATEWAYTM cloning system, we have designed a protocol whereby the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a single tube (a "one-tube" protocol). The following is an example of such a one-tube protocol; in this example, an aliquot of the BP reaction is taken before adding the LR components, but the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a one-tube protocol without first taking the BP aliquot:

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attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)  attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl  5X BP Reaction Buffer  5.0 µl  Tris-EDTA  (to 20 µl)  BP Clonase  5.0 µl  Total vol.  25 µl	Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
5X BP Reaction Buffer 5.0 μl  Tris-EDTA (to 20 μl)  BP Clonase 5.0 μl	attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)	1-12.5 μl
Tris-EDTA (to 20 µI) <u>BP Clonase</u> 5.0 µI	attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl	2.5 μl
ВР Clonase 5.0 µl	5X BP Reaction Buffer	5.0 μl
71 1	Tris-EDTA	(to 20 µl)
Total vol. 25 µl	BP Clonase	5.0 µl
	Total vol.	25 µl

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After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 4 hours at  $25^{\circ}$ C. A 5  $\mu$ l aliquot of reaction mixture was removed, and  $0.5 \mu$ l of 10X stop solution was added to this reaction mixture and incubated for 10 minutes at  $37^{\circ}$ C. Competent cells were then transformed with  $1-2 \mu$ l of the BP reaction per  $100 \mu$ l of cells, this transformation yielded colonies of Entry Clones for isolation of individual Entry Clones and for quantitation of the BP Reaction efficiency.

To the remaining  $20\,\mu l$  of BP reaction mixture, the following components of the LR reaction were added:

Reaction Component	Final Concentration	Volume Added
NaCl	0.75 M	1 μl
Destination Vector	150 ng/ul	3 μl
LR Clonase		<u>6 μΙ</u>
Total vol.		30 μl

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 2 hours at 25°C. 3 µl of 10X stop solution was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 µl of the reaction mixture per 100 µl of cells

#### Notes:

- 1. If desired, the Destination Vector can be added to the initial BP reaction.
- The reactions can be scaled down by 2x, if desired.
- Shorter incubation times for the BP and/or LR reactions can be used (scaled to the desired cloning efficiencies of the reaction), but a lower number of colonies will typically result.
- To increase the number of colonies obtained by several fold, incubate the BP reaction for 6-20 hours and increase the LR reaction to 3 hours. Electroporation also works well with 1-2 ul of the PK-treated reaction mixture.

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 PCR products greater than about 5 kb may show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using a one-tube reaction with longer incubation times (e.g., 6-18 hours) for both the BP and LR steps.

## Example 27: Relaxation of Destination Vectors During the LR Reaction

To further optimize the LR Reaction, the composition of the LR Reaction buffer was modified from that described above and this modified buffer was used in a protocol to examine the impact of enzymatic relaxation of Destination Vectors during the LR Reaction.

LR Reactions were set up as usual (see, e.g., Example 6), except that 5X BP Reaction Buffer (see Example 5) was used for the LR Reaction. To accomplish Destination Vector relaxation during the LR Reaction, Topoisomerase I (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD; Catalogue No. 38042-016) was added to the reaction mixture at a final concentration of ~15U per µg of total DNA in the reaction (for example, for reaction mixtures with a total of 400ng DNA in the 20 µl LR Reaction, ~6units of Topoisomerase I was added). Reaction mixtures were set up as follows:

Reaction Component	Volume
ddH <sub>2</sub> O	6.5 µl
4X BP Reaction Buffer	5 μ1
100ng single chain/linear pENTR CAT, 50 ng/µl	2 μΙ
300ng single chain/linear pDEST6, 150ng/µl	2 μΙ
Topoisomerase I, 15 U/ml	0.5 μl
LR Clonase	4 µl

Reaction mixtures were incubated at 25°C for 1hour, and 2  $\mu$ l of 2  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l Proteinase K was then added and mixtures incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C to stop the LR Reaction. Competent cells were then transformed as described in the preceding examples. The results of these studies demonstrated that relaxation of

substrates in the LR reaction using Topoisomerase I resulted in a 2- to 10-fold increase in colony output compared to those LR reactions performed without including Topoisomerase I.

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Having now fully described the present invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the same can be performed by modifying or changing the invention within a wide and equivalent range of conditions, formulations and other parameters without affecting the scope of the invention or any specific embodiment thereof, and that such modifications or changes are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the appended claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains, and are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

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#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an oplynucleotide complementary thereto, and a mutant, fragment, or derivative thereof.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 9. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising one or more functional or structural nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more localization signals, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences, one or more translational signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules, one or more protease cleavage sites, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions.
- 11. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said transcriptional regulatory sequence is a promoter, an enhancer, or a repressor.
- The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encodes glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His<sub>4</sub>), or thioredoxin (Tr<sub>X</sub>).
  - 13. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of from one to five nucleotide bases.
- 14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of four or five guanine nucleotide bases.

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15. A primer nucleic acid molecule suitable for amplifying a target nucleotide sequence, comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a portion thereof linked to a target-specific nucleotide sequence useful in amplifying said target nucleotide sequence.

16. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

- 17. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.
- 18. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, further comprising a 5' terminal extension of four or five guanine bases.
  - 19. A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
- 20. The vector of claim 19, wherein said vector is an Expression Vector.
- A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1
   or the vector of claim 19.
  - 22. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
    - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said

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templates and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and

- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules
- 23. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
  - (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 24. A method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity

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and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template:

- incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one or both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and
- (d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one or both termini of said molecules.
- A polypeptide encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10.
- 26. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that increases the specificity of interaction between said recombination site and a second att recombination site.
- 27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said mutation is at least one substitution mutation of at least one nucleotide in the seven basepair overlap region of said core region of said recombination site.

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- 28. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.
- 29. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more mutated att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that enhances the efficiency of recombination between a first nucleic acid molecule comprising said mutated att recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a second recombination site that interacts with said mutated att recombination site.
- 30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site is a mutated attL site comprising a core region having the nucleotide sequence caacttnntnnnannaagttg, wherein "n" represents any nucleotide.
- 31. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 30, wherein said mutated att/L recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from agoctgotttattatataagttggcatta (att/L5) and agoctgottttttatattaagttggcatta (att/L6).
- 32. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct (attB1.6), ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.2), and ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.10).
- A vector selected from the group consisting of pENTR1A, pENTR2B, pENTR3C, pENTR4, pENTR5, pENTR6, pENTR7, pENTR8, pENTR9, pENTR10, pENTR11, pDEST1, pDEST2, pDEST3, pDEST4.

pDEST5, pDEST6, pDEST7, pDEST8, pDEST9, pDEST10, pDEST11, pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12), pDEST13, pDEST14, pDEST15, pDEST16, pDEST17, pDEST18, pDEST19, pDEST20, pDEST21, pDEST22, pDEST23, pDEST24, pDEST25, pDEST26, pDEST27, pDEST28, pDEST29, pDEST30, pDEST31, pDEST32, pDEST33, pDEST34, pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR202, pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812), pDONR204, pDONR205, pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR207, pMAB58, pMAB62, pMAB85 and pMAB86.

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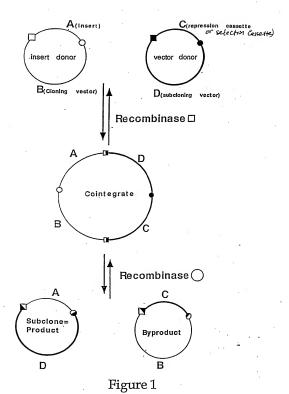
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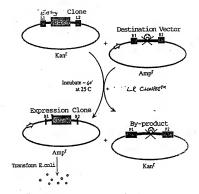
- 34. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 33.
- 35. A polypeptide encoded by the vector of claim 33.

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- 36. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10, 26 and 29.
- A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the primer of claim 15 or claim 18.
- 38. A kit for use in cloning a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the vector of claim 19 or claim 33





Amp<sup>r</sup> Colonies Next Day

Mark 2

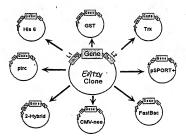
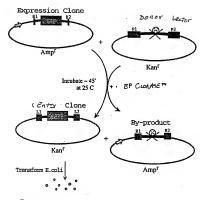


Figure 3



Kan Colonies Next Day

FIGURE Y

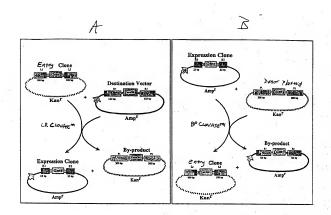
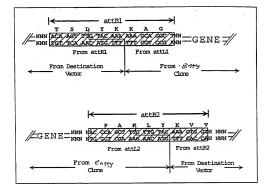


FIGURE 5



6/240

FEWRE 6

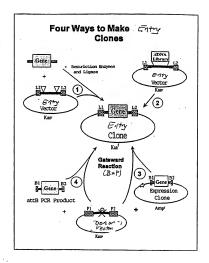


FIGURE 7

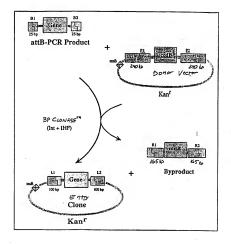


FIGURE 8

### Recombination Site Nucleotide Sequences

- attB1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-3'
- attB2: 5'-ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- auPI: S'-TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATAGT TIGGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTA ATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTGGTTCAGCTTTTTTTATACAAAGTTGACAATTAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAAATTTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACAAAATTATTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACAAAATCATTATTTG-3'
- 3'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAAT-TGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAAC-GAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGAATTTGCAT-AAAAAACAGCTACATAAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGA-ATCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA-3'
- attR1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAA-TATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATAC-TGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG-3'
- autR2: 5'-GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTAT-GTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTT-ATATCATTTTACGTTTCTGGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attl: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAAC-AAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAA-GCAGGCT-3'
- attl2: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAA-ATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-3'

Figure 10A: Cloning sites of the : Entry Vector PENR1A . (reading frame A)

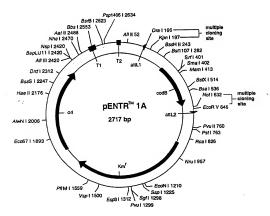
ACT TIG TAC AAA AAA GCA GCC TIT HAA GEA ACCHAT YCA GTC GAA TIG ATC CGG TAC CGA ATT CT TGA AAC ATG TIT TITT CGT CCG AAATTTC T TGGTTA AGT CAG CTGA ACT TGGT ACT GGT TAAG THE LUT YF TYS TYS A1g gly phe bys gly the asn ser val asp trp 11e arg tyr arg 11e

CCOR I MOL I XNO I COR V

CCOB gene CITA GG GG CCG CAC ICCO AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA

TTA AGC GCC GG CTA GTA GAC TCT AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TCC TTG TAC AAA

TTA AGC GCC GG CTA GTA GAC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT



#### pENTR1A 2717 bp

Base Nos.	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTTTAA AGGAACCAAT 181 TCAGTCGACT GGATCCGGTA CCGAATTCGC TTACTAAAAG CCAGATAACA GTATGCGTAT 241 TTGCGCGCTG ATTTTTGCGG TATAAGAATA TATACTGATA TGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCA 301 AAAAGAGGTG TGCTTCTAGA ATGCAGTTTA AGGTTTACAC CTATAAAAGA GAGAGCCGTT 361 ATCGTCTGTT TGTGGATGTA CAGAGTGATA TTATTGACAC GCCCGGGCGA CGGATAGTGA 421 TCCCCCTGGC CAGTGCACGT CTGCTGTCAG ATAAAGTCTC CCGTGAACTT TACCCGGTGG 481 TGCATATCGG GGATGAAAGC TGGCGCATGA TGACCACCGA TATGGCCAGT GTGCCGGTCT 541 CCGTTATCGG GGAAGAAGTG GCTGATCTCA GCCACCGCGA AAATGACATC AAAAACGCCA 601 TTAACCTGAT GTTCTGGGGA ATATAGAATT CGCGGCCGCA CTCGAGATAT CTAGACCCAG 661 CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTTGGC ATTATAAGAA AGCATTGCTT ATCAATTTGT TGCAACGAAC 721 AGGTCACTAT CAGTCAAAAT AAAATCATTA TTTGCCATCC AGCTGCAGCT CTGGCCCGTG 781 TCTCAAAATC TCTGATGTTA CATTGCACAA GATAAAAATA TATCATCATG AACAATAAAA 841 CTGTCTGCTT ACATAAACAG TAATACAAGG GGTGTTATGA GCCATATTCA ACGGGAAACG 901 TCGAGGCCGC GATTAAATTC CAACATGGAT GCTGATTTAT ATGGGTATAA ATGGGCTCGC 961 GATAATGTCG GGCAATCAGG TGCGACAATC TATCGCTTGT ATGGGAAGCC CGATGCGCCA 1021 GAGTTGTTTC TGAAACATGG CAAAGGTAGC GTTGCCAATG ATGTTACAGA TGAGATGGTC 1081 AGACTAAACT GGCTGACGGA ATTTATGCCT CTTCCGACCA TCAAGCATTT TATCCGTACT 1141 CCTGATGATG CATGGTTACT CACCACTGCG ATCCCCGGAA AAACAGCATT CCAGGTATTA 1201 GAAGAATATC CTGATTCAGG TGAAAATATT GTTGATGCGC TGGCAGTGTC CCTGCGCCGG 1261 TIGCATTCGA TICCTGTTTG TAATTGTCCT TITAACAGCG ATCGCGTATT TCGTCTCGCT 1321 CAGGCGCAAT CACGAATGAA TAACGGTTTG GTTGATGCGA GTGATTTTGA TGACGAGCGT 1381 AATGGCTGGC CTGTTGAACA AGTCTGGAAA GAAATGCATA AACTTTTGCC ATTCTCACCG 1441 GATTCAGTCG TCACTCATGG TGATTTCTCA CTTGATAACC TTATTTTTGA CGAGGGGAAA 1501 TTAATAGGTT GTATTGATGT TGGACGAGTC GGAATCGCAG ACCGATACCA GGATCTTGCC 1561 ATCCTATGGA ACTGCCTCGG TGAGTTTTCT CCTTCATTAC AGAAACGGCT TTTTCAAAAA 1621 TATGGTATTG ATAATCCTGA TATGAATAAA TTGCAGTTTC ATTTGATGCT CGATGAGTTT 1681 TTCTAATCAG AATTGGTTAA TTGGTTGTAA CATTATTCAG ATTGGGCCCC GTTCCACTGA 1741 GCGTCAGACC CCGTAGAAAA GATCAAAGGA TCTTCTTGAG ATCCTTTTT TCTGCGCGTA 1801 ATCTGCTGCT TGCAAACAAA AAAACCACCG CTACCAGCGG TGGTTTGTTT GCCGGATCAA 1861 GAGCTACCAA CTCTTTTTCC GAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCA GAGCGCAGAT ACCAAATACT 1921 GTTCTTCTAG TGTAGCCGTA GTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGA ACTCTGTAGC ACCGCCTACA 1981 TACCTCGCTC TGCTAATCCT GTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCA GTGGCGATAA GTCGTGTCTT 2041 ACCGGGTTGG ACTCAAGACG ATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGC AGCGGTCGGG CTGAACGGGG 2101 GGTTCGTGCA CACAGCCCAG CTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACA CCGAACTGAG ATACCTACAG 2161 CGTGAGCTAT GAGAAAGCGC CACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAA AGGCGGACAG GTATCCGGTA 2221 AGCGGCAGGG TCGGAACAGG AGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTC CAGGGGGAAA CGCCTGGTAT 2281 CTTTATAGTC CTGTCGGGTT TCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGC GTCGATTTTT GTGATGCTCG 2341 TCAGGGGGGC GGAGCCTATG GAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGG CCTTTTTACG GTTCCTGGCC 2401 TTTTGCTGGC CTTTTGCTCA CATGTTCTTT CCTGCGTTAT CCCCTGATTC TGTGGATAAC 2461 CGTATTACCG CTAGCATGGA TCTCGGGGAC GTCTAACTAC TAAGCGAGAG TAGGGAACTG 2521 CCAGGCATCA AATAAAACGA AAGGCTCAGT CGGAAGACTG GGCCTTTCGT TTTATCTGTT 2581 GTTTGTCGGT GAACGCTCTC CTGAGTAGGA CAAATCCGCC GGGAGCGGAT TTGAACGTTG 2641 TGAAGCAACG GCCCGGAGGG TGGCGGGCAG GACGCCCGCC ATAAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA 2701 CTAAGCAGAA GGCCATC

Figure [A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR2B (reading frame B)

Int		attL:	Ĺ			1	EheI		2	KmnI		Sal	I	Bar	nHI	
TTG AAC	TAC	AAA TTT	AAA	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TGG ACC	ccc ccc	CGG GCC	AAC TTG	GAA	TTC AAG	ACT TCA	CGA	CTG	GAT CTA	GGC
Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Trp	Arg	Arg	Asn	Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro

KPRI ECORI ECORI NOII XHOI ECORY XHAI

GTA dCG LAT TC- codB --GLANT TCC CGC CCC CC CCC CCC AT ACC AT ATT CTA CAC CCA

CAT GGC TTA AG

C TTA ACC CCA

CTA ACC CCA ACC TTA ATA GAT CTG CGC

Val Pro Asn

Asn Ser Acg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro

Int attL2

GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

#### pENTR2B 2718 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encode
67166	attLl
322627	ccdB
656755	attL2
8781687	KmR
17922365	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTIT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTGGCG CCGGAACCAA 181 TTCAGTCGAC TGGATCCGGT ACCGAATTCG CTTACTAAAA GCCAGATAAC AGTATGCGTA 241 TTTGCGCGCT GATTTTTGCG GTATAAGAAT ATATACTGAT ATGTATACCC GAAGTATGTC 301 AAAAAGAGGT GTGCTTCTAG AATGCAGTTT AAGGTTTACA CCTATAAAAG AGAGAGCCGT 361 TATCGTCTGT TTGTGGATGT ACAGAGTGAT ATTATTGACA CGCCCGGGCG ACGGATGGTG 421 ATCCCCCTGG CCAGTGCACG TCTGCTGTCA GATAAAGTCT CCCGTGAACT TTACCCGGTG 481 GTGCATATCG GGGATGAAAG CTGGCGCATG ATGACCACCG ATATGGCCAG TGTGCCGGTC 541 TCCGTTATCG GGGAAGAAGT GGCTGATCTC AGCCACCGCG AAAATGACAT CAAAAACGCC 601 ATTAACCTGA TGTTCTGGGG AATATAGAAT TCGCGGCCGC ACTCGAGATA TCTAGACCCA 661 GCTTTCTTGT ACAAAGTTGG CATTATAAGA AAGCATTGCT TATCAATTTG TTGCAACGAA 721 CAGGTCACTA TCAGTCAAAA TAAAATCATT ATTTGCCATC CAGCTGCAGC TCTGGCCCGT 781 GTCTCAAAAT CTCTGATGTT ACATTGCACA AGATAAAAT ATATCATCAT GAACAATAAA 841 ACTGTCTGCT TACATAAACA GTAATACAAG GGGTGTTATG AGCCATATTC AACGGGAAAC 901 GTCGAGGCCG CGATTAAATT CCAACATGGA TGCTGATTTA TATGGGTATA AATGGGCTCG 961 CGATAATGTC GGGCAATCAG GTGCGACAAT CTATCGCTTG TATGGGAAGC CCGATGCGCC 1021 AGAGTTGTTT CTGAAACATG GCAAAGGTAG CGTTGCCAAT GATGTTACAG ATGAGATGGT 1081 CAGACTAAAC TGGCTGACGG AATTTATGCC TCTTCCGACC ATCAAGCATT TTATCCGTAC 1141 TCCTGATGAT GCATGGTTAC TCACCACTGC GATCCCCGGA AAAACAGCAT TCCAGGTATT 1201 AGAAGAATAT CCTGATTCAG GTGAAAATAT TGTTGATGCG CTGGCAGTGT TCCTGCGCCG 1261 GTTGCATTCG ATTCCTGTTT GTAATTGTCC TTTTAACAGC GATCGCGTAT TTCGTCTCGC 1321 TCAGGCGCAA TCACGAATGA ATAACGGTTT GGTTGATGCG AGTGATTTTG ATGACGAGCG 1381 TAATGGCTGG CCTGTTGAAC AAGTCTGGAA AGAAATGCAT AAACTTTTGC CATTCTCACC 1441 GGATTCAGTC GTCACTCATG GTGATTTCTC ACTTGATAAC CTTATTTTTG ACGAGGGGAA 1501 ATTAATAGGT TGTATTGATG TTGGACGAGT CGGAATCGCA GACCGATACC AGGATCTTGC 1561 CATCCTATGG AACTGCCTCG GTGAGTTTTC TCCTTCATTA CAGAAACGGC TTTTTCAAAA 1621 ATATGGTATT GATAATCCTG ATATGAATAA ATTGCAGTTT CATTTGATGC TCGATGAGTT 1681 TTTCTAATCA GAATTGGTTA ATTGGTTGTA ACATTATTCA GATTGGGCCC CGTTCCACTG 1741 AGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAA AGATCAAAGG ATCTTCTTGA GATCCTTTTT TTCTGCGCGT 1801 AATCTGCTGC TTGCAAACAA AAAAACCACC GCTACCAGCG GTGGTTTGTT TGCCGGATCA 1861 AGAGCTACCA ACTCTTTTC CGAAGGTAAC TGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGA TACCAAATAC 1921 TGTTCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGT AGTTAGGCCA CCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAG CACCGCCTAC 1981 ATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCC TGTTACCAGT GGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATA AGTCGTGTCT 2041 TACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGAC GATAGTTACC GGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGG GCTGAACGGG 2101 GGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCA GCTTGGAGCG AACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGA GATACCTACA 2161 GCGTGAGCTA TGAGAAAGCG CCACGCTTCC CGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACA GGTATCCGGT 2221 AAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAG GAGAGCGCAC GAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGGAA ACGCCTGGTA 2281 TCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGT TTCGCCACCT CTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTT TGTGATGCTC 2341 GTCAGGGGGG CGGAGCCTAT GGAAAAACGC CAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTAC GGTTCCTGGC 2401 CTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTC ACATGTTCTT TCCTGCGTTA TCCCCTGATT CTGTGGATAA 2461 CCGTATTACC GCTAGCATGG ATCTCGGGGA CGTCTAACTA CTAAGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT 2521 GCCAGGCATC AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGGAAGACT GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT 2581 TGTTTGTCGG TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT 2641 GTGAAGCAAC GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA 2701 ACTAAGCAGA AGGCCATC

# Figure [24: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR3C (reading frame C)

Int		attL1					Dra			Xmn.		Sa			BamH!		
TTG AAC	TAC	AAA TTT	AAA	GCA	GGC	TCT AGA	TTA AAT	AAG	GAA CTT	CCA GGT	ATT TAA	CAG	TCG AGC	ACT TGA	CCT	TCC	GGT CCA
		Lys															

Keni Ecori Puul Ecori Noti Khoi Ecorv Khoi
Add Cha TTC GAT Cbc-- ccdB --G [AT TC GE CTC AFG CT

attL2 Int

GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G GTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C V Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

#### pENTR3C 2723 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
327632	ccdB
661760	attL2
8831692	KmR
1707 3370	ami

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTCTTT AAAGGAACCA 181 ATTCAGTCGA CTGGATCCGG TACCGAATTC GATCGCTTAC TAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTAT 241 GCGTATTTGC GCGCTGATTT TTGCGGTATA AGAATATATA CTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGT 301 ATGTCAAAAA GAGGTGTGCT TCTAGAATGC AGTTTAAGGT TTACACCTAT AAAAGAGAGA 361 GCCGTTATCG TCTGTTTGTG GATGTACAGA GTGATATTAT TGACACGCCC GGGCGACGGA 421 TGGTGATCCC CCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGC TGTCAGATAA AGTCTCCCGT GAACTTTACC 481 CGGTGGTGCA TATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGC GCATGATGAC CACCGATATG GCCAGTGTGC 541 CGGTCTCCGT TATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTG ATCTCAGCCA CCGCGAAAAT GACATCAAAA 601 ACGCCATTAA CCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATAT AGAATTCGCG GCCGCACTCG AGATATCTAG 661 ACCCAGCTTT CTTGTACAAA GTTGGCATTA TAAGAAAGCA TTGCTTATCA ATTTGTTGCA 721 ACGAACAGGT CACTATCAGT CAAAATAAAA TCATTATTTG CCATCCAGCT GCAGCTCTGG 781 CCCGTGTCTC AAAATCTCTG ATGTTACATT GCACAAGATA AAAATATATC ATCATGAACA 841 ATARACTGT CTGCTTACAT ARACAGTART ACARGGGGTG TTATGAGCCA TATTCAACGG 901 GAAACGTCGA GGCCGCGATT AAATTCCAAC ATGGATGCTG ATTTATATGG GTATAAATGG 961 GCTCGCGATA ATGTCGGGCA ATCAGGTGCG ACAATCTATC GCTTGTATGG GAAGCCCGAT 1021 GCGCCAGAGT TGTTTCTGAA ACATGGCAAA GGTAGCGTTG CCAATGATGT TACAGATGAG 1081 ATGGTCAGAC TAAACTGGCT GACGGAATTT ATGCCTCTTC CGACCATCAA GCATTTTATC 1141 CGTACTCCTG ATGATGCATG GTTACTCACC ACTGCGATCC CCGGAAAAAC AGCATTCCAG 1201 GTATTAGAAG AATATCCTGA TTCAGGTGAA AATATTGTTG ATGCGCTGGC AGTGTTCCTG 1261 CGCCGGTTGC ATTCGATTCC TGTTTGTAAT TGTCCTTTTA ACAGCGATCG CGTATTTCGT 1321 CTCGCTCAGG CGCAATCACG AATGAATAAC GGTTTGGTTG ATGCGAGTGA TTTTGATGAC 1381 GAGCGTAATG GCTGGCCTGT TGAACAAGTC TGGAAAGAAA TGCATAAACT TTTGCCATTC 1441 TCACCGGATT CAGTCGTCAC TCATGGTGAT TTCTCACTTG ATAACCTTAT TTTTGACGAG 1501 GGGAAATTAA TAGGTTGTAT TGATGTTGGA CGAGTCGGAA TCGCAGACCG ATACCAGGAT 1561 CTTGCCATCC TATGGAACTG CCTCGGTGAG TTTTCTCCTT CATTACAGAA ACGGCTTTTT 1621 CAAAAATATG GTATTGATAA TCCTGATATG AATAAATTGC AGTTTCATTT GATGCTCGAT 1681 GAGTTTTTCT AATCAGAATT GGTTAATTGG TTGTAACATT ATTCAGATTG GGCCCCGTTC 1741 CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTTCTG 1801 CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG 1861 GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA 1921 AATACTGTTC TTCTAGTGTA GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG 1981 CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG 2041 TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA 2101 ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC 2161 CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT 2221 CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC 2281 TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA 2341 TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC 2401 CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG 2461 GATAACCGTA TTACCGCTAG CATGGATCTC GGGGACGTCT AACTACTAAG CGAGAGTAGG 2521 GAACTGCCAG GCATCAAATA AAACGAAAGG CTCAGTCGGA AGACTGGGCC TTTCGTTTTA 2581 TCTGTTGTTT GTCGGTGAAC GCTCTCCTGA GTAGGACAAA TCCGCCGGGA GCGGATTTGA 2641 ACGTTGTGAA GCAACGCCC GGAGGGTGGC GGGCAGGACG CCCGCCATAA ACTGCCAGGC 2701 ATCAAACTAA GCAGAAGGCC ATC

Figure 13A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR4:

Int attL1	NcoI	Kozak XmnI	SalI	BamHI
TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG	TCC ACC ATG	GGA ACC AAT TO	A GIC GAC ST CAG CTC	TGG ATC CGG ACC TAG GCC
Leu Tyr Lys Lys Ala Gly	Ser Thr Met	Gly Thr Asn Se	r Val Asp	Trp Ile Arg
KpnI EcoRI	EcoRI Not	I XhoI	EcoRV X	baI
TAC COA ATT C ccdB -	G AAT TOG O	GC GGC GTG AGG	AGA TAT	CTA GAC CCA GCT GAT CTG GGT CGA
Tyr Arg Ile	Asn Ser	Arg Pro His Ser	W W Arg Tyr	Leu Asp Pro Ala
Int attL2				
TIC TTG TAC AAA G AAG AAC ATG TTT C				

# pENTR4 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

	179423	367	orı		
CTGACGGATG					
GGGCCCCAAA					
AAGCAATGCT					
AATTCAGTCG					
TATTTGCGCG					
TCAAAAAGAG					
GTTATCGTCT					
TGATCCCCCT					
TGGTGCATAT					
TCTCCGTTAT					
CCATTAACCT					
CAGCTTTCTT					
AACAGGTCAC					
GTGTCTCAAA					
AAACTGTCTG					
ACGTCGAGGC					
CGCGATAATG					
CCAGAGTTGT					
GTCAGACTAA					
ACTCCTGGTG					
TTAGAAGAAT					
CGGTTGCATT					
GCTCAGGCGC					
CGTAATGGCT					
CCGGATTCAG					
AAATTAATAG					
GCCATCCTAT					
AAATATGGTA					
TTTTTCTAAT					
GTAATCTGCT					
CAAGAGCTAC					
ACTGTTCTTC					
CTTACCGGGT					
GGGGGTTCGT					
CAGCGTGAGC					
GTAAGCGGCA					
TATCTTTATA					
TCGTCAGGGG					
GCCTTTTGCT					
AACCGTATTA					
CTGCCAGGCA					
GTTGTTTGTC					
TTGTGAAGCA					
AAACTAAGCA				occnnc1	JCCGGCATC
 	CAIC				

Figure 14 Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PEVILS

Int art 1 Met I Non I Sil I To the age and age age ofth cut at at one age and the cet tog the age cap who cet tog the age cap Leu Tur Lys Lys Ma Gly Pre His Md Gly The Arn Ser Val

BunkI KnI EpcRI

gac tob atc cop tac oph att cpc --- Death --- aga att cpc

ctg acc tag gcd atg gct taa gcg --- (codb) --- tot taa gcg.

Ap Trp De Ary Tyr Ary De

bgc ege act ega gat ate tag acc cag ett ter revasa acg --eeg geg tga get eta tag acc leg get gaa aga aca tge ter

#### pENTR5 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTCA	TATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	<b>GGCATTATAA</b>	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961					TGTATGGGAA	
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
					CCATCAAGCA	
1141	ACTCCTGATG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201					CGCTGGCAGT	
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
					CGAGTGATTT	
1381					ATAAACTTTT	
1441					ACCTTATTTT	
					CAGACCGATA	
					TACAGAAACG	
					TTCATTTGAT	
					CAGATTGGGC	
					GAGATCCTTT	
					CGGTGGTTTG	
					GCAGAGCGCA	
					AGAACTCTGT	
					CCAGTGGCGA	
					CGCAGCGGTC	
					ACACCGAACT	
					GAAAGGCGGA	
					TTCCAGGGGG	
					AGCGTCGATT	
2391	COCCERTATE	CCCCTTTTTCC	ATGGAAAAAC	GCCAGCAACG	CGGCCTTTTT	ACGGTTCCTG
					TATCCCCTGA	
					TACTAAGCGA CTGGGCCTTT	
2521	CIGCCHOGCA	CCTCAACCCT	COMMIGGETE	AGTUGGAAGA	GCCGGGAGCG	CGTTTTATCT
					GCCGGGGGGCG	
	AAACTAAGCA		0001000000	CHOGHCGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2,01		C.MOUCCATC				

Figure 1 7. Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PEND 6

Int Attil SphI Whom I ShI who I to declar to a declar

BankI KanI EpskI Esch Death -- agh att cgc -- Death -- agh att cgc GB acc tag| gcf atg gct taa| gcg -- (ccd8) -- tot taa| gcg Ang Try Isc Ang Isc

Not the I Engly tool Int office of the control of t

. . .....

#### pENTR6 2717 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTGCAT GCGAACCAAT 181 TCAGTCGACT GGATCCGGTA CCGAATTCGC TTACTAAAAG CCAGATAACA GTATGCGTAT 241 TTGCGCGCTG ATTTTTGCGG TATAAGAATA TATACTGATA TGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCA 301 AAAAGAGGTG TGCTTCTAGA ATGCAGTTTA AGGTTTACAC CTATAAAAGA GAGAGCCGTT 361 ATCGTCTGTT TGTGGATGTA CAGAGTGATA TTATTGACAC GCCCGGGCGA CGGATGGTGA 421 TCCCCCTGGC CAGTGCACGT CTGCTGTCAG ATAAAGTCTC CCGTGAACTT TACCCGGTGG 481 TGCATATCGG GGATGAAAGC TGGCGCATGA TGACCACCGA TATGGCCAGT GTGCCGGTCT 541 CCGTTATCGG GGAAGAAGTG GCTGATCTCA GCCACCGCGA AAATGACATC AAAAACGCCA 601 TTAACCTGAT GTTCTGGGGA ATATAGAATT CGCGGCCGCA CTCGAGATAT CTAGACCCAG 661 CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTTGGC ATTATAAGAA AGCATTGCTT ATCAATTTGT TGCAACGAAC 721 AGGTCACTAT CAGTCAAAAT AAAATCATTA TTTGCCATCC AGCTGCAGCT CTGGCCCGTG 781 TCTCAAAATC TCTGATGTTA CATTGCACAA GATAAAAATA TATCATCATG AACAATAAAA 841 CTGTCTGCTT ACATAAACAG TAATACAAGG GGTGTTATGA GCCATATTCA ACGGGAAACG 901 TCGAGGCCGC GATTAAATTC CAACATGGAT GCTGATTTAT ATGGGTATAA ATGGGCTCGC 961 GATAATGTCG GGCAATCAGG TGCGACAATC TATCGCTTGT ATGGGAAGCC CGATGCGCCA 1021 GAGTTGTTTC TGAAACATGG CAAAGGTAGC GTTGCCAATG ATGTTACAGA TGAGATGGTC 1081 AGACTAAACT GGCTGACGGA ATTTATGCCT CTTCCGACCA TCAAGCATTT TATCCGTACT 1141 CCTGATGATG CATGGTTACT CACCACTGCG ATCCCCGGAA AAACAGCATT CCAGGTATTA 1201 GAAGAATATC CTGATTCAGG TGAAAATATT GTTGATGCGC TGGCAGTGTT CCTGCGCCGG 1261 TTGCATTCGA TTCCTGTTTG TAATTGTCCT TTTAACAGCG ATCGCGTATT TCGTCTCGCT 1321 CAGGCGCAAT CACGAATGAA TAACGGTTTG GTTGATGCGA GTGATTTTGA TGACGAGCGT 1381 AATGGCTGGC CTGTTGAACA AGTCTGGAAA GAAATGCATA AACTTTTGCC ATTCTCACCG 1441 GATTCAGTCG TCACTCATGG TGATTTCTCA CTTGATAACC TTATTTTTGA CGAGGGGAAA 1501 TTAATAGGTT GTATTGATGT TGGACGAGTC GGAATCGCAG ACCGATACCA GGATCTTGCC 1561 ATCCTATGGA ACTGCCTCGG TGAGTTTTCT CCTTCATTAC AGAAACGGCT TTTTCAAAAA 1621 TATGGTATTG ATAATCCTGA TATGAATAAA TTGCAGTTTC ATTTGATGCT CGATGAGTTT 1681 TTCTAATCAG AATTGGTTAA TTGGTTGTAA CATTATTCAG ATTGGGCCCC GTTCCACTGA 1741 GCGTCAGACC CCGTAGAAAA GATCAAAGGA TCTTCTTGAG ATCCTTTTTT TCTGCGCGTA 1801 ATCTGCTGCT TGCAAACAAA AAAACCACCG CTACCAGCGG TGGTTTGTTT GCCGGATCAA 1861 GAGCTACCAA CTCTTTTTCC GAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCA GAGCGCAGAT ACCAAATACT 1921 GTTCTTCTAG TGTAGCCGTA GTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGA ACTCTGTAGC ACCGCCTACA 1981 TACCTCGCTC TGCTAATCCT GTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCA GTGGCGATAA GTCGTGTCTT 2041 ACCGGGTTGG ACTCAAGACG ATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGC AGCGGTCGGG CTGAACGGGG 2101 GGTTCGTGCA CACAGCCCAG CTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACA CCGAACTGAG ATACCTACAG 2161 CGTGAGCTAT GAGAAAGCGC CACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAA AGGCGGACAG GTATCCGGTA 2221 AGCGGCAGGG TCGGAACAGG AGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTC CAGGGGGAAA CGCCTGGTAT 2281 CTTTATAGTC CTGTCGGGTT TCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGC GTCGATTTTT GTGATGCTCG 2341 TCAGGGGGC GGAGCCTATG GAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGG CCTTTTTACG GTTCCTGGCC 2401 TTTTGCTGGC CTTTTGCTCA CATGTTCTTT CCTGCGTTAT CCCCTGATTC TGTGGATAAC 2461 CGTATTACCG CTAGCATGGA TCTCGGGGAC GTCTAACTAC TAAGCGAGAG TAGGGAACTG 2521 CCAGGCATCA AATAAAACGA AAGGCTCAGT CGGAAGACTG GGCCTTTCGT TTTATCTGTT 2581 GTTTGTCGGT GAACGCTCTC CTGAGTAGGA CAAATCCGCC GGGAGCGGAT TTGAACGTTG 2641 TGAAGCAACG GCCCGGAGGG TGGCGGGCAG GACGCCCGCC ATAAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA 2701 CTAAGCAGAA GGCCATC

Figure 164: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTRY

```
attL1
--- ttg tac aaa aaa gca ggc ttt gaa aac ctg tat ttt caa gga
--- aac atg ttt ttt cgt ccg aaa ctt ttg gac ata aaa gtt cct
     Leu Tyr Lys <sup>†</sup>Lys Ala Gly Phe Glu Asn Leu Tyr Phe Gln <sub>A</sub>Gly
                                                   TEV Protease
                     Sal I
                               Bam
                                            KpnI Eco RI
acc gtt tca tgc atc gtc gac tgg atc cgg tac cga att cgc ---
tgg caa agt acg tag cag ctg acc tag gqc atg gct taa gcg ---
Thr Val Ser Cys Ile Val Asp Trp Ile Arg Tyr Arg Ile
             EcoR I
                        Not I
                                   Xho I EcoR V Xba I
 Death --- aga att cgc ggc cgc adt cga gat atc tag acc cag
             tet taa geg eeg geg tga get eta tag ate tgg gte
    Int
         att 12
ctt tct tgt aca aag ---
gaa aga aca tgt ttc ---
```

#### pENTR7 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
1812 2385	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTTTGA AAACCTGTAT 181 TTTCAAGGAA CCGTTTCATG CATCGTCGAC TGGATCCGGT ACCGAATTCG CTTACTAAAA 241 GCCAGATAAC AGTATGCGTA TTTGCGCGCT GATTTTTGCG GTATAAGAAT ATATACTGAT 301 ATGTATACCC GAAGTATGTC AAAAAGAGGT GTGCTTCTAG AATGCAGTTT AAGGTTTACA 361 CCTATAAAAG AGAGAGCCGT TATCGTCTGT TTGTGGATGT ACAGAGTGAT ATTATTGACA 421 CGCCCGGGCG ACGGATAGTG ATCCCCCTGG CCAGTGCACG TCTGCTGTCA GATAAGTCT 481 CCCGTGAACT TTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCG GGGATGAAAG CTGGCGCATG ATGACCACCG 541 ATATGGCCAG TGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCG GGGAAGAAGT GGCTGATCTC AGCCACCGCG 601 AAAATGACAT CAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGA TGTTCTGGGG AATATAGAAT TCGCGGCCGC 661 ACTCGAGATA TCTAGACCCA GCTTTCTTGT ACAAAGTTGG CATTATAAGA AAGCATTGCT 721 TATCAATTTG TTGCAACGAA CAGGTCACTA TCAGTCAAAA TAAAATCATT ATTTGCCATC 781 CAGCTGCAGC TCTGGCCCGT GTCTCAAAAT CTCTGATGTT ACATTGCACA AGATAAAAAT 841 ATATCATCAT GAACAATAAA ACTGTCTGCT TACATAAACA GTAATACAAG GGGTGTTATG 901 AGCCATATTC AACGGGAAAC GTCGAGGCCG CGATTAAATT CCAACATGGA TGCTGATTTA 961 TATGGGTATA AATGGGCTCG CGATAATGTC GGGCAATCAG GTGCGACAAT CTATCGCTTG 1021 TATGGGAAGC CCGATGCGCC AGAGTTGTTT CTGAAACATG GCAAAGGTAG CGTTGCCAAT 1081 GATGTTACAG ATGAGATGGT CAGACTAAAC TGGCTGACGG AATTTATGCC TCTTCCGACC 1141 ATCAAGCATT TTATCCGTAC TCCTGATGAT GCATGGTTAC TCACCACTGC GATCCCCGGA 1201 AAAACAGCAT TCCAGGTATT AGAAGAATAT CCTGATTCAG GTGAAAATAT TGTTGATGCG 1261 CTGGCAGTGT TCCTGCGCCG GTTGCATTCG ATTCCTGTTT GTAATTGTCC TTTTAACAGC 1321 GATCGCGTAT TTCGTCTCGC TCAGGCGCAA TCACGAATGA ATAACGGTTT GGTTGATGCG 1381 AGTGATTTTG ATGACGAGCG TAATGGCTGG CCTGTTGAAC AAGTCTGGAA AGAAATGCAT 1441 AAACTTTTGC CATTCTCACC GGATTCAGTC GTCACTCATG GTGATTTCTC ACTTGATAAC 1501 CTTATTTTTG ACGAGGGGAA ATTAATAGGT TGTATTGATG TTGGACGAGT CGGAATCGCA 1561 GACCGATACC AGGATCTTGC CATCCTATGG AACTGCCTCG GTGAGTTTTC TCCTTCATTA 1621 CAGAAACGGC TTTTTCAAAA ATATGGTATT GATAATCCTG ATATGAATAA ATTGCAGTTT 1681 CATTTGATGC TCGATGAGTT TTTCTAATCA GAATTGGTTA ATTGGTTGTA ACATTATTCA 1741 GATTGGGCCC CGTTCCACTG AGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAA AGATCAAAGG ATCTTCTTGA 1801 GATCCTTTTT TTCTGCGCGT AATCTGCTGC TTGCAAACAA AAAAACCACC GCTACCAGCG 1861 GTGGTTTGTT TGCCGGATCA AGAGCTACCA ACTCTTTTTC CGAAGGTAAC TGGCTTCAGC 1921 AGAGCGCAGA TACCAAATAC TGTTCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGT AGTTAGGCCA CCACTTCAAG 1981 AACTCTGTAG CACCGCCTAC ATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCC TGTTACCAGT GGCTGCTGCC 2041 AGTGGCGATA AGTCGTGTCT TACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGAC GATAGTTACC GGATAAGGCG , 2101 CAGCGGTCGG GCTGAACGGG GGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCA GCTTGGAGCG AACGACCTAC 2161 ACCGAACTGA GATACCTACA GCGTGAGCTA TGAGAAAGCG CCACGCTTCC CGAAGGGAGA 2221 AAGGCGGACA GGTATCCGGT AAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAG GAGAGCGCAC GAGGGAGCTT 2281 CCAGGGGGAA ACGCCTGGTA TCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGT TTCGCCACCT CTGACTTGAG 2341 CGTCGATTTT TGTGATGCTC GTCAGGGGGG CGGAGCCTAT GGAAAAACGC CAGCAACGCG 2401 GCCTTTTTAC GGTTCCTGGC CTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTC ACATGTTCTT TCCTGCGTTA 2461 TCCCCTGATT CTGTGGATAA CCGTATTACC GCTAGCATGG ATCTCGGGGA CGTCTAACTA 2521 CTAAGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGGAAGACT 2581 GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC 2641 CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GTGAAGCAAC GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC 2701 CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ACTAAGCAGA AGGCCATC

FIGURE 16B

Figure 174: Cloning Sites of the EATO Vector PENRS

Tit well

tog tao aaa aaa goa goc titi gaa aac etg tat tit caa gya pag ptg ptg titi cgt ccg aaa ett tig gac ata aaa git cet hen Tyr Lya Lya Ma Giy Rie Giu Aon Leu Tyr Rie Gina Giy

TEV Protesse

NOOT hall SAI BONHI KINI ENAT and ato tog cate ofto cate ofto acc tag got aloop at core cate got at got at core cate cate of a tog cate of a t

Death --- aga att cgc | ggc cgc act cga gat | atc tag acc cag --- tot taa | gcg cgg dgg tga gct | cta tag atc | tgg gtc

gaa aga aca tgt ttc/-

WO 00/52027

# pENTR8 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCATGGACCT	AGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
	CAATTTGTTG					
781					TTGCACAAGA	
	TCATCATGAA					
	CATATTCAAC					
961					CGACAATCTA	
	GGGAAGCCCG					
	GTTACAGATG					
	AAGCATTTTA					
	ACAGCATTCC					
	GCAGTGTCCC					
	CGCGTATTTC					
1381					TCTGGAAAGA	
1441					ATTTCTCACT	
	ATTTTTGACG					
1621	CGATACCAGG					
1681					TGAATAAATT	
1741					GGTTGTAACA TCAAAGGATC	
	CCTTTTTTTC					
	GTTTGTTTGC					
	GCGCAGATAC					
	TCTGTAGCAC					
	GGCGATAAGT					
	CGGTCGGGCT					
	GAACTGAGAT					
	GCGGACAGGT					
	GGGGGAAACG					
	CGATTTTTGT					
2401					TGTTCTTTCC	
	CCTGATTCTG					
	AGCGAGAGTA					
2581					GAGTAGGACA	
	GAGCGGATTT					
	AAACTGCCAG				CCCCCCAGGA	COCCCOCCAI

FIGURE 17B

: 26/240

Figure BA: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector pented

It still an analy goa ggo titl gam and ctg that tit can gga for regarded the ctg cog and ctt titg gac at an and gtt cot Lou Tyr Lys Lys Ma Gly Phe Glu Mrs Leu Tyr Phe Gln Gly TEV protease

Engli NATI MeI Engli MAI att Lag acc cag

Death --- aga att ogo iggo ogo agt oga gat att tag acc cag

--- tot taal gog oog dog tga got ctal tag atoligg gto

ctt der byt are mag --gaa aga aca tgt tec ---

# pENTR9 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

		20051120				
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTUTTUCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
	AAGCAATGCT					
181	TTTCAAGGAC	ATATGAGATC	TGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	TAAAAATATA
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
	GGGAAGCCCG					
	GTTACAGATG					
	AAGCATTTTA					
	ACAGCATTCC					
	GCAGTGTCCC					
	CGCGTATTTC					
	GATTTTGATG					
	CTTTTGCCAT					
	ATTTTTGACG					
	CGATACCAGG					
	AAACGGCTTT					
	TGGGCCCCGT					
	CCTTTTTTTC					
	GTTTGTTTGC					
	GCGCAGATAC					
	TCTGTAGCAC					
	GGCGATAAGT					
2101					TGGAGCGAAC	
2161	GAACTGAGAT					
	GCGGACAGGT					
	GGGGGAAACG					
2341	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG	CAACGCGGCC
	TTTTTACGGT					
	CCTGATTCTG					
2521	AGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	GAAGACTGGG
2581	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTCGGTGA	ACCCTCTCCT	GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG
	GAGCGGATTT				GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Figure 188

Figure 19A: Cloning sites of the EATY Vector PEMEIO

Int	2461			- 12 Ndk
- And Atg	aaa aaa gca	ggc ttc gaa ccg ang ctt	gat too ttt	atg aat gta
Leu Tyr	Lys Lys Ha	Gy Phe Glu	her bry Lys	Tyr Lon His

At goal accl and ton give goe tog atc ogg and ogg acc og acc and accl and ton give goe tog acc and good acc god acc and good acc god acc acc and good acc beal good acc and god acc acc and god acc an

EwAI Not Mo EwAI Mb affect Cag

Death --- aga att cgc ggc cgc adt cga gat atc tag acc cag

(ccdB)--- tct taa gcg ccg dcg tga gct cta tag atc tag atc

ctt the Egy Aca say

# pENTR10 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	ACTAAGGAAA
181	TACTTACATA	TGGGAACCAA	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301					AATGCAGTTT	
					ACAGAGTGAT	
					TCTGCTGTCA	
					CTGGCGCATG	
					GGCTGATCTC	
					AATATAGAAT	
661					CATTATAAGA	
721	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC
					ACATTGCACA	
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
					CCAACATGGA	
961					GTGCGACAAT	
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
1081	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC
					TCACCACTGC	
1201	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG
					GTAATTGTCC	
1321	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
1501	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA
1561	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA
1621	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT
1681	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA
1741	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA
1801	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG
1861	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC
1921	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTTCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG
1981	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC
2041	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG
2101	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC
2161	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA
2221	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT
2281	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG
2341	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG
2401	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA
					ATCTCGGGGA	
					AAAGGCTCAG	
					CCTGAGTAGG	
					GTGGCGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

FIGURE 19B

# 30/240

Figure 20A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR11

			· ·
Int attL1	s	.D. Kozak Xm	nI S.D.
AAC ATG TTT TTT C	GT CCG AAG CTT	CCT CTA TCT TGG T	AT TCT CTA AGG AAA TAC PA AGA GAT TCC TTT ATG
Leu Tyr Lys Lys !	ala Gly Phe Glu	Gly Asp Arg Thr A	sn Ser Leu Arg Lys Tyr
Kozak Ncol Sali	BamHI	KpnI EcoRI	EcoRI NotI
AAT TGG TAC CAG	TG ACC TAG GOO	TAC CGA ATT C (	c TTA AGC GCC GGC
Leu Thr Met Val A	sp Trp Ile Arg	Tyr Arg Ile	Asn Ser Arg Pro
XhoI EcoRV XI	a.T	Inc acct.	

KhoI ECRV XbaI Int attL2

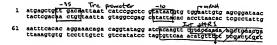
CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA AC CCA GCT TTE TTG TAC AAA GTG AGA GTT XPTA GAT TTG GGT CGA AGA AAC ATG TTT C

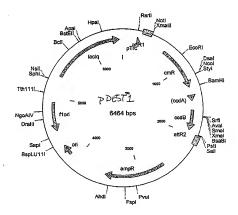
His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

# pENTR11 2744 bp (rotated to position 2578)

Location (Base Nos.)			Encoded			
	67166		attL1			
	348653		ccdB			
		68378		attL2		
		90417		KmR		
		18182	391	ori		
					L . T	
- 1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
- 61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	AGGAGATAGA
181	ACCAATTCTC	TAAGGAAATA	CTTAACCATG	GTCGACTGGA	TCCGGTACCG	AATTCGCTTA
241	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT	AAGAATATAT
301	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TTCTAGAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
361	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
421	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATAGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
481	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA
541	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
601	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAGAATTCGC
661	GGCCGCACTC	GAGATATCTA	GACCCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT	ATAAGAAAGC
721	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA	ATCATTATTT
781	GCCATCCAGC	TGCAGCTCTG	GCCCGTGTCT	CAAAATCTCT	GATGTTACAT	TGCACAAGAT
841	AAAAATATAT	CATCATGAAC	AATAAAACTG	TCTGCTTACA	TAAACAGTAA	TACAAGGGGT
901	GTTATGAGCC	ATATTCAACG	GGAAACGTCG	AGGCCGCGAT	TAAATTCCAA	CATGGATGCT
961	GATTTATATG	GGTATAAATG	GGCTCGCGAT	AATGTCGGGC	AATCAGGTGC	GACAATCTAT
1021	CGCTTGTATG	GGAAGCCCGA	TGCGCCAGAG	TTGTTTCTGA	AACATGGCAA	AGGTAGCGTT
1081	GCCAATGATG	TTACAGATGA	GATGGTCAGA	CTAAACTGGC	TGACGGAATT	TATGCCTCTT
1141	CCGACCATCA	AGCATTTTAT	CCGTACTCCT	GATGATGCAT	GGTTACTCAC	CACTGCGATC
1201	CCCGGAAAAA	CAGCATTCCA	GGTATTAGAA	GAATATCCTG	ATTCAGGTGA	AAATATTGTT
1261	GATGCGCTGG	CAGTGTTCCT	GCGCCGGTTG	CATTCGATTC	CTGTTTGTAA	TTGTCCTTTT
1321	AACAGCGATC	GCGTATTTCG	TCTCGCTCAG	GCGCAATCAC	GAATGAA TAA	CGGTTTGGTT
1381	GATGCGAGTG	ATTTTGATGA	CGAGCGTAAT	GGCTGGCCTG	TTGAACAAGT	CTGGAAAGAA
1441	ATGCATAAAC	TTTTGCCATT	CTCACCGGAT	TCAGTCGTCA	CTCATGGTGA	TTTCTCACTT
1501	GATAACCTTA	TTTTTGACGA	GGGGAAATTA	ATAGGTTGTA	TTGATGTTGG	ACGAGTCGGA
1561	ATCGCAGACC	GATACCAGGA	TCTTGCCATC	CTATGGAACT	GCCTCGGTGA	GTTTTCTCCT
1621	TCATTACAGA	AACGGCTTTT	TCAAAAATAT	GGTATTGATA	ATCCTGATAT	GAATAAATTG
1681	CAGTTTCATT	TGATGCTCGA	TGAGTTTTTC	TAATCAGAAT	TGGTTAATTG	GTTGTAACAT
1741	TATTCAGATT	GGGCCCCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
1801	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
1861	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
1921	TTCAGCAGAG	CGCAGATACC	AAATACTGTT	CTTCTAGTGT	AGCCGTAGTT	AGGCCACCAC
1981	TTCAAGAACT	CTGTAGCACC	GCCTACATAC	CTCGCTCTGC	TAATCCTGTT	ACCAGTGGCT
2041	GCTGCCAGTG	GCGATAAGTC	GTGTCTTACC	GGGTTGGACT	CAAGACGATA	GTTACCGGAT
2101	AAGGCGCAGC	GGTCGGGCTG	AACGGGGGGT	TCGTGCACAC	AGCCCAGCTT	GGAGCGAACG
2161	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
2221	GGGAGAAAGG	CGGACAGGTA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
2281	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
2341	CTTGAGCGTC	GATTTTTGTG	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC
2401	AACGUGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
2461	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGGACGTC
2521	TAACTACTAA	GCGAGAGTAG	GGAACTGCCA	GCCATCAAAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCTCAGTCGG
2581	AAGACTGGGC	CTTTCGTTTT	ATCTGTTGTT	TGTCGGTGAA	CGCTCTCCTG	AGTAGGACAA
2541	ATCCGCCGGG	AGCGGATTTG	AACGTTGTGA	AGCAACGGCC	CGGAGGGTGG	CGGGCAGGAC
2/01	GUCCGCCATA	MACTGCCAGG	CATCAAACTA	AGCAGAAGGC	CATC	

Figure ZA:PDEST1 Native Protein Expression in E. coli





### pDEST1 6464 bp

Location (Base Nos.) 216257 397273 6471306 14261510 16481953 19942118 25983503 41044264 45044941				Gene I		
		39727	3	attR1		
		64713	06	CmR		
		14261	510	CmR inact: ccdB attR2	ivated ccdA	
		16481	953	ccdB		
		19942	118	attR2		
		25983	503	ampR		
		41044	264	ori		
		45044	941	flori	(fl interg	enic region)
		53406	120	lacIq	_	
1	GTTTGACAGC	TTATCATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC
61	GGAAGCTGTG	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC
121	GCACTCCCGT	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC
181	TGAAATGAGC	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCCG	GTCCGTATAA	TCTGTGGAAT	TGTGAGCGGG
241	ATAACAATTT	CATCGCGAGG	TACCAAGCTA	TCACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG
301	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA
361	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC
421	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT
481	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG	ATACCGGGAA	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA
541	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG
601	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	TAGAGAGA
661	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT
721	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT
781	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG
841	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TOGTGATATG
901	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	TODAGATOR	TTTCATCGCT
961	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCCC	AAGATGTCCC
1021	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGACAATA	TOTTTTTCCT
1081	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGAGAA
1141	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	CARGCCACA	ACCTCCTCAT
1201	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT
1261	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAACGC	GTGGATCCCC
1321	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTCCC	GTATA ACAAT
1381	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	CTCCTATCAA	CCACCCTAME
1441	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATCAT	CTCLLTLT
1501	CCGGTCTGGT	DAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATC	AAGCCCGTCG	TOTOCOTOCO	GICAMINICI
1561	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTCAAATC	AACCCCTGGA
1621	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TOGTONANTO	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	TARROCCICII
1681	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTCTTTCT	CONTOTACAC	AGTGATATTA	TTTACACCTA	CCCCCCCACAC
1741	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TOCACOTOTO	CTGTCAGATA	11GACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG
1801	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGCGGA	TGAAAGCTCC	CGCATGATGA	CONCCOMM	TGAACTTTAC
1861	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	ACAACTCCCT	GATCTCAGCC	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG
1921	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTCCCCAATIA	TAAATGTCAG	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA
1981	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTOCOMMIA	TTGTGTTTTA	GLICCCTTAT	MUNUAGCUAG
2041	TTTATCCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ACTOGRIATO	ATTTATATCA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTUTGTTT
2101	TTTCTTCTAC	AAACTCCTCA	TACCTROCCO	GTTTTGGCGG	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC
2161	TGATACAGAT	TABATCACAA	CCCACAACCC	GTCTGATAAA	ATGAGAGAAG	ATTTTCAGCC
2221	GTAGCGCGCT	GGTCCCACCT	CACCCCATCC	CGAACTCAGA	ALAGAATITG	CCTGGCGGCA
2281	ATGGTAGTOT	GGGGTCTCCC	CATCCCATGC	TAGGGAACTG	AGTGAAACGC	CGTAGCGCCG
2341	AAGGCTCACT	CCANACACTC	CCCCTTTTC	TAGGGAACTG	CUAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA
2401	CTCACTACCA	CAAATCCCCC	CCCACCCCT	TTTATCTGTT	GI-TTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC
2461	TECCCCCCAC	CHARICOGCC	ATTARACTOR	AGGCATCAAA	CGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG
2521	ACGGATGGCC	TTTTTCCCTC	TOTACAAACTGCC	MGGCATCAAA	TTAAGCAGAA	ATACATTCAA-
	ACCOM 100CC	11111GCG11	TCIMCAAACT	CITITITGTTT	ATTTTTTAA	ATACATTCAA-

2581	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAAGGA
2641	AGAGTATGAG	TATTCAACAT	TTCCGTGTCG	CCCTTATTCC	CTTTTTTGCG	GCATTTTGCC
2701	TTCCTGTTTT	TGCTCACCCA	GAAACGCTGG	TGAAAGTAAA	AGATGCTGAA	GATCAGTTGG
2761	GTGCACGAGT	GGGTTACATC	GAACTGGATC	TCAACAGCGG	TAAGATCCTT	GAGAGTTTTC
	GCCCCGAAGA					
2881	TATCCCGTGT	TGACGCCGGG	CAAGAGCAAC	TCGGTCGCCG	CATACACTAT	TCTCAGAATG
2941	ACTTGGTTGA	GTACTCACCA	GTCACAGAAA	ACCATCTTAC	GGATGGCATG	ACACTARCAC
3001	AATTATGCAG	TGCTGCCATA	ACCATGAGTG	ATAACACTCC	CCCCAACTTA	CTTCTCACAA
3061	CGATCGGAGG	ACCGAAGGAG	CTAACCCCTT	TTTTCCACAA	CATCCCCCAT	CITCIGACAA
	GCCTTGATCG					
3181	CCATCCCTAC	AGCAATGGCA	ACA ACCUMAC	AMOCCATACC	AAACGACGAG	CGTGACACCA
	TAGCTTCCCG	CCAACAATTA	ACAMOUTIGO	TOOLGOOGGO	MAC I GGCGAA	CTACTTACTC
2201	TGCGCTCGGC	CCTTCCCCC	CCCCCCCCCCCC	TGGAGGCGGA	TAAAGTTIGCA	GGACCACTTC
3301	1000010000	CCTTCCGGCT	GGCIGGITIA	TIGCIGATAA	ATCTGGAGCC	GGTGAGCGTG
3361	GGTCTCGCGG	TATCATTGCA	GCACTGGGGC	CAGATGGTAA	GCCCTCCCGT	ATCGTAGTTA
3421	TCTACACGAC	GGGGAGTCAG	GCAACTATGG	ATGAACGAAA	TAGACAGATC	GCTGAGATAG
	GTGCCTCACT	GATTAAGCAT	TGGTAACTGT	CAGACCAAGT	TTACTCATAT	ATACTTTAGA
3541	TTGATTTAAA	ACTTCATTTT	TAATTTAAAA	GGATCTAGGT	GAAGATCCTT	TTTGATAATC
3601	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA
3661	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA
3721	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC
3781	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT
3841		CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC
3901	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC
3961	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA
4021	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG
4081	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG
4141	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT
4201	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT
4261	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTCCTC
4321	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA	CCGTATTACC	CCCTTTCACT
	GAGCTGATAC					
	CGGAAGAGCG					
4501	TAATTTTGTT	AAAATTCCCC	TTAAATTTTT	CTTANATORC	CTCATTTTTTT	PAGGARTAGG
4561	CCGAAATCGG	CAAAATCCCT	TATABATCAN	BACAATICAG	CONCERNO	AACCAA I AGG
4621	TTCCAGTTTG	CARACACACT	CCACTATTAA	AMGAMI AGAC	CGAGATAGGG	TIGAGIGITG
4691	AAACCGTCTA	TCACCCCCAT	CCACIATIAA	AGAACG IGGA	CICCAACGIC	AAAGGGCGAA
4741	GGTCGAGGTG	CCCTAAACCA	GGCCCACTAC	GIGAACCAIC	ACCCTAATCA	AGTTTTTTGG
4003	GO T COAGG TG	CCGTAAAGCA	CIAMMICOGA	ACCCTAAAGG	GAGCCCCCGA	TTTAGAGCTT
4001	GACGGGGAAA	CCCGGCGAAC	GIGGCGAGAA	AGGAAGGGAA	GAAAGCGAAA	GGAGCGGGCG
4001	CTAGGGCGCT	GGCAAGIGIA	GCGGTCACGC	TGCGCGTAAC	CACCACACCC	GCCGCGCTTA
4921	ATGCGCCGCT	ACAGGGCGCG	TCCATTCGCC	ATTCAGGCTG	CTATGGTGCA	CTCTCAGTAC
4981	AATCTGCTCT	GATGCCGCAT	AGTTAAGCCA	GTACCAGTCA	CGTAGCGATA	TCGGAGTGTA
5041	TACACTCCGC	TATCGCTACG	TGACTGGGTC	ATGGCTGCGC	CCCGACACCC	GCCAACACCC
5101	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC	TIGICIGCIC	CCGGCATCCG	CTTACAGACA	AGCTGTGACC
5161	GTCTCCGGGA	GCTGCATGTG	TCAGAGGTTT	TCACCGTCAT	CACCGAAACG	CGCGAGGCAG
5221	CAGATCAATT	CGCGCGCGAA	GGCGAAGCGG	CATGCATTTA	CGTTGACACC	ATCGAATGGT
5281	GCAAAACCTT	TCGCGGTATG	GCATGATAGC	GCCCGGAAGA	GAGTCAATTC	AGGGTGGTGA
5341	ATGTGAAACC	AGTAACGTTA	TACGATGTCG	CAGAGTATGC	CGGTGTCTCT	TATCAGACCG
5401	TTTCCCGCGT	GGTGAACCAG	GCCAGCCACG	TTTCTGCGAA	AACGCGGGAA	AAAGTGGAAG
5461	CGGCGATGGC	GGAGCTGAAT	TACATTCCCA	ACCGCGTGGC	ACAACAACTG	GCGGGCAAAC
5521	AGTCGTTGCT	GATTGGCGTT	GCCACCTCCA	GTCTGGCCCT	GCACGCGCCG	TCGCAAATTG
5581	TCGCGGCGAT	TAAATCTCGC	GCCGATCAAC	TGGGTGCCAG	CGTGGTGGTG	TCGATGGTAG
5641	AACGAAGCGG	CGTCGAAGCC	TGTAAAGCGG	CGGTGCACAA	TCTTCTCGCG	CAACGCGTCA
5701	GTGGGCTGAT	CATTAACTAT	CCGCTGGATG	ACCAGGATGC	CATTGCTGTG	GAAGCTGCCT
5761	GCACTAATGT	TCCGGCGTTA	TTTCTTGATG	TCTCTGACCA	GACACCCATC	AACAGTATTA
5821	TTTTCTCCCA	TGAAGACGGT	ACGCGACTGG	GCGTGGAGCA	TCTGGTCGCA	TTGGGTCACC
5881	AGCAAATCGC	GCTGTTAGCG	GGCCCATTAA	GTTCTGTCTC	GGCGCGTCTG	CGTCTGGCTG
5941	GCTGGCATAA	ATATCTCACT	CGCAATCAAA	TTCAGCCGAT	AGCGGAACGG	GAAGGCGACT
6001	GGAGTGCCAT	GTCCGGTTTT	CAACAAACCA	TGCAAATGCT	GAATGAGGGC	ATCCTTCCCA
				2.2.2.2.001		

6061	CTGCGATGCT	GGTTGCCAAC	GATCAGATGG	CGCTGGGCGC	AATGCGCGCC	ATTACCGAGT
6121	CCGGGCTGCG	CGTTGGTGCG	GATATCTCGG	TAGTGGGATA	CGACGATACC	GAAGACAGCI
6181	CATGTTATAT	CCCGCCGTTA	ACCACCATCA	AACAGGATTT	TCGCCTGCTG	GGGCAAACC#
6241	GCGTGGACCG	CTTGCTGCAA	CTCTCTCAGG	GCCAGGCGGT	GAAGGGCAAT	CAGCTGTTGC
6301	CCGTCTCACT	GGTGAAAAGA	AAAACCACCC	TGGCACCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC
6361	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGG
6421	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAG	CGCGAATTGA	TCTG	

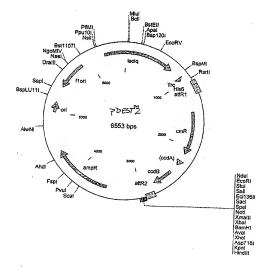
Figure 224: pDCST2

His6 fusions in E. coli

970 aat att ctg aaa tga gct df gac aat taa tca cce ggt ccg ltat aat ctg tta taa gac ttt act cga daa ctg tta att agt agg cca ggc lata ttal gac 1021

1021 tgg pat tgt gag cgg ata aca att tca cac agg aaa cag acc atg tcg lta act tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac agc atg acc agg ag acc agg ac agg acc agg cac agg agc agg 1072

1072 tac tat dac cht cac cht gt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac agc atg agg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ltt gac gac atg



### pDEST2 6553 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
912962	Trc
12231009	attR1
14732132	CmR
22522336	inactivated ccdA
24742779	ccdB
28202944	attR2
35094414	ampR
50155175	ori
54155852	flori (fl intergenic region
6225752	lacIq

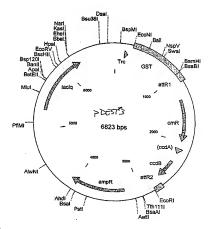
	6225752			lacIq		
	GGCGGTGCAC					
	TGACCAGGAT					
	TGTCTCTGAC					
	GGGCGTGGAG					
	AAGTTCTGTC					
	AATTCAGCCG					
	CATGCAAATG					
	GGCGCTGGGC					
	GGTAGTGGGA					
	CAAACAGGAT					
	GGGCCAGGCG					
	CCTGGCACCC					
	GGCACGACAG					
	AGCGCGAATT					
	GCGTCAGGCA					
	TCGTGTCGCT					
	GTTCTGGCAA					
	TGGAATTGTG					
	CATCACCATC					
	ATAAATATCA					
	ACACAACATA					
	GCGCCGAATA					
	CTGTTGATAC					
	TAAGAGGTTC					
	TATCGAGATT					
	CCGTTGATAT					
	AATGTACCTA					
	AAAATAAGCA					
	ATCCGGAATT					
	CTTGTTACAC					
	ACGACGATTT					
	ACCTGGCCTA					
	GGGTGAGTTT					
1981	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTC
2041	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	AATGCTTAAT	GAATTACAAC
	AGTACTGCGA					
	GATAACAGTA					
2221	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TATGAAGCAG	CGTATTACAG	TGACAGTTGA
	CAGCGACAGC					
2341	ACAACCATGC	AGAATGAAGC	CCGTCGTCTG	CGTGCCGAAC	GCTGGAAAGC	GGAAAATCAG
	GAAGGGATGG					
2461	AGGGACTGGT	GAAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC	GTTATCGTCT
2521	GITIGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT-

2581	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG	TGGTGCATAT
2641	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG	TCTCCGTTAT
2701	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG	CCATTAACCT
2761	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAAA	TGTCAGGCTC	CCTTATACAC	AGCCAGTCTG	CAGGTCGACC
2821	ATAGTGACTG	GATATGTTGT	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	CTGTTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT
2881	AATTTAATAT	ATTGATATTT	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	TTCAGCTTTC	TTGTACAAAG
2941	TGGTGATGCC	CATATGGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG	AGCTCACTAG	TOGOGGOOGO
3001	TTCTAGAGGA	TCCCTCGAGG	CATGCGGTAC	CAAGCTTGGC	TGTTTTTGGCG	GATGAGAGAA
3061	GATTTTCAGC	CTGATACAGA	TTAAATCAGA	ACGCAGAAGC	GGTCTGATAA	AACAGAATTT
3121	GCCTGGCGGC	AGTAGCGCGG	TGGTCCCACC	TGACCCCATG	CCGAACTCAG	AAGTGAAAGG
3181	CCGTAGCGCC	GATGGTAGTG	TGGGGTCTCC	CCATGCGAGA	GTACGGAACT	CCCACCCAMC
3241	AAATAAAACG	AAAGGCTCAG	TCGAAAGACT	GGGCCTTTCG	TTTTATCTCT	TETTTETCCC
3301	TGAACGCTCT	CCTGAGTAGG	ACABATCCCC	CGGGAGCGGA	TTTCAACCTT	CCCAACCAAC
3361	GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCCC	CATABACTEC	CAGGCATCAA	ATTARCCAGO
3421	AGGCCATCCT	GACGGATGGC	CTTTTTCCCT	TICTACAAAC	TOTOTOTOTO	TATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
3481	AATACATTCA	AATATGTATC	CCCTCATCAC	ACANTANCE	TCATAAATCC	TECHATA
3541	TTGAAAAAGG	AAGAGTATGA	CTATTCAACA	TTTCCCTCTC	CCCCTTTATTC	COMPANDA
3601	GGCATTTTGC	CTTCCTGTTT	TTCCTCACCC	111CCG1G1C	CECCTIATIC	CCTTTTTTGC
3661	AGATCACTTC	GGTGCACGAG	TCCCTTTACAC	AGMAMCGC1G	GIGAAAGIAA	AAGATGCTGA
3721	TOACACTTT	CGCCCCGAAG	AAGGTTACAT	CGAACIGGAI	CTCAACAGCG	GTAAGATCCT
3721	TORORGITTI	TTATCCCGTG	MACGITITCC	AATGATGAGC	ACTITIAAAG	TTCTGCTATG
3761	TTCTCACAAT	GACTTGGTTG	ACTACTOR CO	GCAAGAGCAA	CTCGGTCGCC	GCATACACTA
3001	CACACTAACA	CARTTAGGIG	AGIACICACC	AGTCACAGAA	AAGCATCTTA	CGGATGGCAT
3901	ACMUTAMON	GAATTATGCA ACGATCGGAG	GIGCIGCCAT	AACCATGAGT	GATAACACTG	CGGCCAACTT
4031	TCATCTA ACT	CGCCTTGATC	CONCCOMMOGA	GCTAACCGCT	TTTTTGCACA	ACATGGGGGA
4021	CCCTCACC	CGCCTTGATC	GIIGGGAACC	GGAGCTGAAT	GAAGCCATAC	CAAACGACGA
4141	ACTA COTACACO	ACGATGCCTA	CAGCAATGGC	AACAACGTTG	CGCAAACTAT	TAACTGGCGA
4201	ACTACTIACT	CTAGCTTCCC CTGCGCTCGG	GGCAACAATT	AATAGACTGG	ATGGAGGCGG	ATAAAGTTGC
4201	CCCTCACCCT	GGGTCTCGCG	CTATCCGGC	TGGCTGGTTT	ATTGCTGATA	AATCTGGAGC
4201	TATCCTACTT	ATCTACACGA	COCCOCACTOR	AGCACTGGGG	CCAGATGGTA	AGCCCTCCCG
4701	CCCTCACATA	GGTGCCTCAC	TCATTARCO	GGCAACTATG	GATGAACGAA	ATAGACAGAT
4441	TATACTTAC	ATTGATTTAA	TOATTAAGCA	TIGGTAACIG	TCAGACCAAG	TTTACTCATA
4501	TTTTCATAT	CTCATGACCA	AACTICATIT	TTAATTTAAA	AGGATCTAGG	TGAAGATCCT
4561	CCCCCTACAA	AAGATCAAAG	CAMCOUNTO	ACGIGAGITI	TUGTTCUACT	GAGCGTCAGA
4621	CTTGCAAACA	AAAAAACCAC	CCCTACCACC	AGATCCTTTT	TTTCTGCGCG	TAATCTGCTG
4601	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTCCCTACCAGC	GGIGGIIIGI	TIGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC
4741	ACCULTITI	TAGTTAGGCC	CIGGCIICAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT
4001	TOTO CON LOC	COCCONTRACCO	ACCACTICAA	GAACICIGIA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCGC
4001	COLOTTANIC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGGGTT
4001	CACACACAC	CGATAGTTAC AGCTTGGAGC	CGGATAAGGC	GCAGCGGTCG	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG
4001	ATCACAGGCC	AGC11GGAGC	GAACGACCTA	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT
E041	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC GGAGAGCGCA	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TAAGCGGCAG
5101	TOOTHOROGO	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	ATCTTTATAG
5101	CCCCCCCCCC	TTTCGCCACC	TCTGACTTGA	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG
5101	OCCUMENT	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTTTTGCTG
5221	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TICCIGCGIT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC
5281	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT
5341	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCTGATGCG	GTATTTTCTC	CTTACGCATC	TGTGCGGTAT
5401	TTCACACCGC	ATAATTTTGT	TAAAATTCGC	GTTAAATTTT	TGTTAAATCA	GCTCATTTTT
5461	TAACCAATAG	GCCGAAATCG	GCAAAATCCC	TTATAAATCA	AAAGAATAGA	CCGAGATAGG
5521	GITGAGTGTT	GTTCCAGTTT	GGAACAAGAG	TCCACTATTA	AAGAACGTGG	ACTCCAACGT
5581	CAAAGGGCGA	AAAACCGTCT	ATCAGGGCGA	TGGCCCACTA	CGTGAACCAT	CACCCTAATC
5541	AAGTTTTTTG	GGGTCGAGGT	GUCGTAAAGC	ACTAAATCGG	AACCCTAAAG	GGAGCCCCCG
5701	ALTTAGAGCT	TGACGGGGAA	AGCCGGCGAA	CGTGGCGAGA	AAGGAAGGGA	AGAAAGCGAA
5/61	AGGAGCGGGC	GCTAGGGCGC	TUGUAAGTGT	AGCGGTCACG	CTGCGCGTAA	CCACCACACC
5821	CGCCGCGCTT	AATGCGCCGC	TACAGGGCGC	GTCCCATTCG	CCATTCAGGC	TGCTATGGTG
5881	CACTUTUAGT	ACAATCTGCT	CIGATGCCGC	ATAGTTAAGC	CAGTATACAC	TCCGCTATCG
6003	COCCCTTCTC	GGGTCATGGC	TGCGCCCCGA	CACCCGCCAA	CACCCGCTGA	CGCGCCCTGA
0001	COORCIIGIC	1 GCTCCCGGC	AT CCGCTTAC	AGACAAGCTG	TGACCGTCTC	CGGGAGCTGC-

6061	ATGTGTCAGA	GGTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	AAACGCGCGA	GGCAGCAGAT	CAATTCGCGC
6121	GCGAAGGCGA	AGCGGCATGC	ATTTACGTTG	ACACCATCGA	ATGGTGCAAA	ACCTTTCGCG
6181	GTATGGCATG	ATAGCGCCCG	GAAGAGAGTC	AATTCAGGGT	GGTGAATGTG	AAACCAGTAA
6241	CGTTATACGA	TGTCGCAGAG	TATGCCGGTG	TCTCTTATCA	GACCGTTTCC	CGCGTGGTGA
6301	ACCAGGCCAG	CCACGTTTCT	GCGAAAACGC	GGGAAAAAGT	GGAAGCGGCG	ATGGCGGAGC
6361	TGAATTACAT	TCCCAACCGC	GTGGCACAAC	AACTGGCGGG	CAAACAGTCG	TTGCTGATTG
6421	GCGTTGCCAC	CTCCAGTCTG	GCCCTGCACG	CGCCGTCGCA	AATTGTCGCG	GCGATTAAAT
6481	CTCGCGCCGA	TCAACTGGGT	GCCAGCGTGG	TGGTGTCGAT	GGTAGAACGA	AGCGGCGTCG
CEAT	AACCCTCTAA	NCC.				

Figure 23A: PDEST3

### GST fusions in E. coli



### pDEST3 6823 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
150200	Trc
1087963	attR1
13371996	CmR
21162200	inactivated ccd
23382643	ccdB
26842808	attR2
32314091	ampR
52956254	lacIq

1	ACGTTATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	GGAAGCTGTG
61	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	GCACTCCCGT
121	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC	TGAAATGAGC
181	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCGG	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGAATT	GTGAGCGGAT	AACAATTTCA
241	CACAGGAAAC	AGTATTCATG	TCCCCTATAC	TAGGTTATTG	GAAAATTAAG	GGCCTTGTGC
301	AACCCACTCG	ACTTCTTTTG	GAATATCTTG	AAGAAAAATA	TGAAGAGCAT	TTGTATGAGC
361	GCGATGAAGG	TGATAAATGG	CGAAACAAAA	AGTTTGAATT	GGGTTTGGAG	TTTCCCAATC
					TATGGCCATC	
					GCGTGCAGAG	
541	TTGAAGGAGC	GGTTTTGGAT	ATTAGATACG	GTGTTTCGAG	AATTGCATAT	AGTAAAGACT
					AATGCTGAAA	
661	ATCGTTTATG	TCATAAAACA	TATTTAAATG	GTGATCATGT	AACCCATCCT	GACTTCATGT
					GTGCCTGGAT	
781	AATTAGTTTG	TTTTAAAAAA	CGTATTGAAG	CTATCCCACA	AATTGATAAG	TACTTGAAAT
					CACGTTTGGT	
					TGCATCTGTT	
					TGATATAAAT	
1021	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT
1081	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC
					GTCCCTGTTG	
					CACGTAAGAG	
					GAGTTATCGA	
					ACCACCGTTG	
					GCTCAATGTA	
					AAGAAAAATA	
1501	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT
					CACCCTTGTT	
					TACCACGACG	
1681	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC
1741	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG
1801	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA
1861	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT
,1921	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG
1981	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
2041	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
2101	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG
2161	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG
2221	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG
2281	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG
2341	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG
2401	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG
2461	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG
2521	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT
2581	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA
2641	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG-

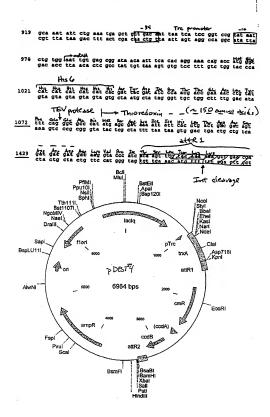
2701	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT
2761	ATTTATATCA	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTTG	ATGGGAATTC
2821	ATCGTGACTG	ACTGACGATC	TGCCTCGCGC	GTTTCGGTGA	TGACGGTGAA	AACCTCTGAC
2881	ACATGCAGCT	CCCGGAGACG	GTCACAGCTT	GTCTGTAAGC	GGATGCCGGG	AGCAGACAAG
2941	CCCGTCAGGG	CGCGTCAGCG	GGTGTTGGCG	GGTGTCGGGG	CGCAGCCATG	ACCCAGTCAC
3001	GTAGCGATAG	CGGAGTGTAT	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTTT
3061	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA
3121	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA
3181	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC
		TGTCGCCCTT				
3301	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT
3361	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT
3421	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG
3481	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT
3541	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA	TGCAGTGCTG
3601	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA
3661	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG
3721	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG	CCTGCAGCAA
3781	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC
3841	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC
3901	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA
3961	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA
4021	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA
4081	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC
4141	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC
4201	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT
4261	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC
4321	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT
4381	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT
4441	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG
4501	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA
4561	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA
4621	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG
4681	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG
4/41	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC
4801	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA
4861	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG
4921	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC
4981	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA
5041	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATAAAT	TCCGACACCA
2101	TCGAATGGTG	CAAAACCTTT	CGCGGTATGG	CATGATAGCG	CCCGGAAGAG	AGTCAATTCA
2101	ATCA CA COCT	TGTGAAACCA	GTAACGTTAT	ACGATGTCGC	AGAGTATGCC	GGTGTCTCTT
5221	ATCAGACCGT	TTCCCGCGTG	GTGAACCAGG	CCAGCCACGT	TTCTGCGAAA	ACGCGGGAAA
2281	AAGTGGAAGC	GGCGATGGCG	GAGCIGAATT	ACATTCCCAA	CCGCGTGGCA	CAACAACTGG
5341	CGGGCAMACA	GTCGTTGCTG	ATTGGCGTTG	CCACCTCCAG	TCTGGCCCTG	CACGCGCCGT
5401	CGCAAATIGI	CGCGGCGATT ACGAAGCGGC	AAATCTCGCG	CCGATCAACT	GGGTGCCAGC	GTGGTGGTGT
2401	ANGCCCTCAG	TCCCCTTCATC	GTCGAAGCCT	GTAAAGCGGC	GGTGCACAAT	CTTCTCGCGC
5521	AACGCGTCAG	TGGGCTGATC	ATTAACTATC	CGCTGGATGA	CCAGGATGCC	ATTGCTGTGG
5641	ACACTATTAT	CACTAATGTT TTTCTCCCAT	CAACACCCTTAT	COCCLORGE	CTCTGACCAG	ACACCCATCA
5701	TOGGTCACCA	GCAAATCGCG	CTCTTA	CGCGACTGGG	CGTGGAGCAT	CIGGTCGCAT
5761	GTCTGGCTGG	CTGGCATAAA	TATCTCACTC	CCATTAAG	TOTOTOTOTO	GCGCGTCTGC
5821	AAGGCGACTG	GAGTGCCATG	TOTOGOTTO	AACAAACCAM	CCALACCGATA	AATCACCCCC
5881	TOGTTOCCAC	TGCGATGCTG	CTTCCCAACC	ATCACATCCC	CCTCCCCCC	AMTGAGGGCA
5941	TTACCGAGTC	CGGGCTGCGC	GTTGGTGCCC	ATATCTCCC	ACTOGGGGGGG	CACCATACCA
6001	AAGACAGCTC	ATGTTATATC	CCCCCCTTAA	CCACCATCAA	ACACCATTTT	GCCCTTCCTCC
6061	GGCAAACCAG	CGTGGACCGC	TTGCTGCAAC	TCTCTCACCC	CCAGGCGGGG	AACCCCAAMC
6121	AGCTGTTGCC	CGTCTCACTG	GTGAAAAGAA	AAACCACCCT	CCCCCCCAAT	ACCCANACCC

FIGURE 23C

6181	CCTCTCCCCG	CGCGTTGGCC	GATTCATTAA	TGCAGCTGGC	ACGACAGGTT	TCCCGACTGG
6241	AAAGCGGGCA	GTGAGCGCAA	CGCAATTAAT	GTGAGTTAGC	TCACTCATTA	GGCACCCCAG
6301	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	GGCTCGTATG	TTGTGTGGAA	TTGTGAGCGG	ATAACAATTT
6361	CACACAGGAA	ACAGCTATGA	CCATGATTAC	GGATTCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG
6421	TGACTGGGAA	AACCCTGGCG	TTACCCAACT	TAATCGCCTT	GCAGCACATC	CCCCTTTCGC
6481	CAGCTGGCGT	AATAGCGAAG	AGGCCCGCAC	CGATCGCCCT	TCCCAACAGT	TGCGCAGCCT
6541	GAATGGCGAA	TGGCGCTTTG	CCTGGTTTCC	GGCACCAGAA	GCGGTGCCGG	AAAGCTGGCT
6601	GGAGTGCGAT	CTTCCTGAGG	CCGATACTGT	CGTCGTCCCC	TCAAACTGGC	AGATGCACGG
6661	TTACGATGCG	CCCATCTACA	CCAACGTAAC	CTATCCCATT	ACGGTCAATC	CGCCGTTTGT
6721	TCCCACGGAG	AATCCGACGG	GTTGTTACTC	GCTCACATTT	AATGTTGATG	AAAGCTGGCT
6781	ACAGGA AGGC	CACACCCCAA	THE THEORY A	TO COOTTOON	7.000	

Figure 24A: PDEST4

His6-thioredoxin fusions in E. coli



### pDEST4 6964 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

					Gene Encoded			
9641003				Trc				
3611453 18272486 26062690 28283133 31743298 38724777				attR1				
		182724	86	CmR				
		260626	90	inacti	vated ccdA			
		282831	.33	ccdB				
		317432	98	attR2				
		387247	177	ampR				
		537855	38	ori				
		577862	15		(fl interd	enic region)		
		658770		lacIq	(22 2110009	onic region,		
		0507	,1	raciq				
	CTATCCGCTG	CATCACCACC	ATTCCCA TTCC	moreon a com	CCCTCCACTA	NECTED COCCO		
	GTTATTTCTT							
	CGGTACGCGA							
	AGCGGGCCCA							
	CACTCGCAAT							
	TTTTCAACAA							
	CAACGATCAG							
	TGCGGATATC							
481	GTCAACCACC	ATCAAACAGG	ATTTTCGCCT	GCTGGGGCAA	ACCAGCGTGG	ACCGCTTGCT		
541	GCAACTCTCT	CAGGGCCAGG	CGGTGAAGGG	CAATCAGCTG	TTGCCCGTCT	CACTGGTGAA		
601	AAGAAAAACC	ACCCTGGCAC	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC		
661	ATTAATGCAG	CTGGCACGAC	AGGTTTCCCG	ACTGGAAAGC	GGGCAGTGAG	CGCAACGCAA		
	TTAATGTGAG							
	CCAATGCTTC							
	TCACTGCATA							
	GACATCATAA							
	CCGTATAATC							
	CATCATCATC							
	GCCCATATGA							
	AAAGCGGACG							
	ATCGCCCCGA							
	CTGAACATCG							
	CTGCTGCTGT							
	CAGTTGAAAG							
	AAGGTACCCA							
	ATCAATATAT							
1561	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG		
1621	AATAAATACC	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG		
	ATACCGGGAA							
1741	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA		
1801	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG		
1861	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA		
	CCTATAACCA							
	AGCACAAGTT							
	AATTCCGTAT							
	ACACCGTTTT							
	ATTTCCGGCA							
	CCTATTTCCC							
	GTTTCACCAG							
	CCATGGGCAA							
	ATCATGCCGT							
	GCGATGAGTG							
2521	AGTATGCGTA	TITGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC-		

Face 24B

2581	GAAGTATGTO	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA
2641	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC
2701	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG
2761	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC
2821	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT
2881	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG
2941	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA
3001	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA
3061	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT
3121	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG
3181	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTA ATTTA
3241	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA
3301	TGGGGATCCT	CTAGAGTCGA	CCTGCAGTAA	TOGTACAGGG	TAGTACAAAT	AAAAAAACCCA
3361	CGTCAGATGA	CGTGCCTTTT	TTCTTGTGAG	CAGTAAGCTT	GGCTGTTTTG	CCCCAMCACA
3421	GAAGATTTTC	AGCCTGATAC	AGATTAAATC	AGAACGCAGA	ACCCCTCTCA	TAAAACAGA
3481	TTTGCCTGGC	GGCAGTAGCG	CGGTGGTCCC	ACCTGACCCC	ATCCCCAACC	CACAACAGAA
3541	ACGCCGTAGC	GCCGATGGTA	GTGTGGGGTC	TCCCCATGCC	ACACTACCC:	LAGAAGTGAA
3601	ATCAAATAAA	ACGARAGGCT	CAGTCGAAAG	ACTOCCOCCTT	TOOMTTTAMO	ACTUCCAGGC
3661	CGGTGAACGC	TCTCCTGAGT	AGGACAAATC	CCCCCCCACC	CCATTTTATC	TGTTGTTTGT
3721	AACGGCCCGG	AGGGTGGGG	CCACCACACC	CGCCGGGAGC	GGATTTGAAC	GTTGCGAAGC
3781	AGAAGGCCAT	CCTGACGGAT	CCCCTTTTTC	COCCATAAAC	TGCCAGGCAT	CAAATTAAGC
3841	CTAAATACAT	TCARATATOT	ATTCCCCTTANT	CGITICIACA	AACTCTTTT	GTTTATTTTT
3901	ATATTGAAAA	ACCAACACTA	MICCGCICAI	GAGACAATAA	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA
3961	TOCCOCONTE	TCCCTTCCTTC	TGAGTATTCA	ACATTTCCGT	GTCGCCCTTA	TTCCCTTTTT
4001	TGCGGCATTT	TGCCTTCCTG	TITTTGCTCA	CCCAGAAACG	CTGGTGAAAG	TAAAAGATGC
4001	TGAAGATCAG	TIGGGIGCAC	GAGTGGGTTA	CATCGAACTG	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT
4081	CCTTGAGAGT	TTTCGCCCCG	AAGAACGTTT	TCCAATGATG	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTGCT
4141	ATGTGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTGTTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA
4201	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG
4261	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA
4321	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG
4381	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA
4441	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTACAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG
4501	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT
4561	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG
4621	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC
4681	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA
4741	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC
4801	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTTTAATTT	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT
4861	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGGGTC
4921	AGACCCCGTA	'GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG
4981	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT
5041	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG	CAGATACCAA	ATACTCTCCT
5101	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT
5161	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG
5221	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG	TCGGGCTGAA	OGGGGGGGTTC
5281	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTCA
5341	GCTATGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG	GACAGGTATC	CCCTAACCCC
5401	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG	CCAAACCCCC	CCTAMOCOG
5461	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA	TTTTTCTCAT	CCTCCTCA
5521	GGGGCGGAGC	CTATGGAAAA	ACGCCAGCAA	CCCCCCCTTT	TTACCCTTCC	TECCOTEAGG
5581	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTCACATGT	TCTTTCCTCC	CTTATCCCCT	CAMMONGTOC	ATTA A COCCUTTING
5641	TACCGCCTTT	GAGTGAGCTC	ATACCCCCTCC	CCCCARCCCCT	DATTUTGIGG	ALAACCGTAT
5701	AGTGAGCGAG	GAAGCGGAAC	ACCCCCTCT	CCCCAGCCGA	ACGACCGAGC	GUAGCGAGTC
5761	TATTTCACAC	CCCATAATT	TOTTANA	GUGGTATTTT	CICCITACGC	ATCTGTGCGG
5821	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCCAAA	TCCCCAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TITIGTTAAA	LAGCTCATT
5881	TTTTAACCAA AGGGTTGAGT	CTTCTTCC	TTTCCAACAA	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT
5001	CCTCAAACCC	CCAAAAAACCC	111GGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA
6001	CGTCAAAGGG	TTCCCCCTCCT	CIAICAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA
0001	ATCAAGTTTT	1 1 GGGGTCGA	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC-

FIGURE 24C

6061	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC
6121	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC
6181	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTCCATT	CGCCATTCAG	GCTGCTATGG
6241	TGCACTCTCA	GTACAATCTG	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	GCCAGTATAC	ACTCCGCTAT
6301	CGCTACGTGA	CTGGGTCATG	GCTGCGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT
6361	GACGGGCTTG	TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT
6421	GCATGTGTCA	GAGGTTTTCA	CCGTCATCAC	CGAAACGCGC	GAGGCAGCAG	ATCAATTCGC
6481	GCGCGAAGGC	GAAGCGGCAT	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGTGCA	AAACCTTTCG
6541	CGGTATGGCA	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT
6601	AACGTTATAC	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT
6661	GAACCAGGCC	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA
6721	GCTGAATTAC	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT
6781	TGGCGTTGCC	ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA
6841	ATCTCGCGCC	GATCAACTGG	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT
6901	CGAAGCCTGT	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGCGTCAGTN	GGGCTGATCA
	mm > >					

FIGURE 241)

. . primers

Figure 254 PDESTS pSPORT '+' (for sequencing, probes, phagemid) 1 agg cac ccc agg ctt tac act tta tgc ttc cgg ctc gra tgt tgt gra tcc gtg ggg tcc gaa atg tga aat acg aag gcc gag cat aca gca cac ctt "reverse" sequencing primers 52 ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gct atg acc atg att acg aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cga tac tgg tac taa tgc 103 cca age to aat acg act cae tat agg gas age tag gee tae ge tae ge tag gg tta tge tag gra at tee get teg ace atg egglacg to atg EasAI Sm. Sal

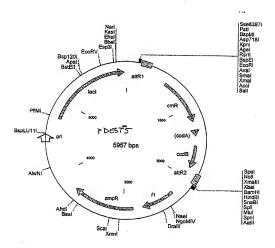
154 cgg tcc gga att ccc gggltcc acg atc aca agt ttg Karam has gct gga

gcc agg cct taa ggg ccc agc tgc tag ggt tca aac atg tttl ttc cga gtt Gene 1990 Cty age tit de get cas try tit tot ace any top ten lets que got saa de gag cas age top tet en get age get gag cas age gag top tet acc act age gag cag Bam Hmd3 Mlu Sph iga dga tec dag ett aeg tde geg tge atglega egt eat age igt eet agg tte gda tge atg egel aeg tae get gea gta teg tet tet are gry tra eet aan die aat ten etg gee gre git tin enn egt agn agn tat ene not ggn tit dag tin agt gan egg eng enn an at git gen "forward sequencing .... 2143 cgt gac tgg gaa aac cet gge gtt ace caa ett aat ege ett gea gea eat gea etg ace ett ttg gga eeg gaa tgg gtt gaa tta geg gaa egt egt gta

Figure 25B

7 DBT5

(cont'd)



### pDEST5 5957 bp

	T-O	cation (Base	Gene Encoded					
		30518	1	attR1	MICONOL.			
		555 12	1.4	CmR				
		13341	418	inact	ivated ccdA			
		15561	418 861 026 733	ccdB				
		19022	026	inactivated ccdA ccdB attR2 f1 (f1 intergenic region) ampR				
		22782	fl (f:	intergeni	region)			
		28653	ampR		2 2092011,			
		53785		ori				
		47565	922	lacI				
1	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG		
61	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC	TAATACGACT		
			CGCCTGCAGG					
			TGAACGAGAA					
			ACAGACTACA					
301	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG		
361	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC		
421	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC		
481	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG		
541	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT		
601	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA		
661	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT		
			CTTGCCCGCC					
781	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC		
841	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT		
901	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA		
961	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT		
1021	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT		
			GTGCTGATGC					
1141	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC		
1201	AGGCCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT		
1261	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA		
1321	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT		
1381	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA		
			ACGCTGGAAA					
1501	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA		
1561	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG		
1621	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT		
1681	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG		
1741	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA		
1801	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA		
1861	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT		
1921	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT		
1981	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	ACTAGTCGGC		
2041	GGCCGCTCTA	GAGGATCCAA	GCTTACGTAC	GCGTGCATGC	GACGTCATAG	CTCTTCTATA		
2101	GTGTCACCTA	AATTCAATTC	ACTGGCCGTC	GTTTTACAAC	GTCGTGACTG	GGAAAACCCT		
2161	GGCGTTACCC	AACTTAATCG	CCTTGCAGCA	CATCCCCCTT	TCGCCAGCTG	GCGTAATAGC		
2221	GAAGAGGCCC	GCACCGATCG	CCCTTCCCAA	CAGTTGCGCA	GCCTGAATGG	CGAATGGACG		
2281	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC	GTGACCGCTA		
2341	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT		
2401	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC	CGATTTAGTG		
2461	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT	AGTGGGCCAT		
2521	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT	AATAGTGGAC		
2581	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT	GATTTATAAG-		

2641	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA	AAATTTAACG
2701	CCDATTTAL	CALAGATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC
2761	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGAGAC
2821	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT	ATTCAACATT
2881	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
2941	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG	GGTTACATCG
3001	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA	CGTTTTCCAA
3061	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT	GACGCCGGGC
3121	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG	TACTCACCAG
3181	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT	GCTGCCATAA
3241	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA	CCGAAGGAGC
3301	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT	TGGGAACCGG
3361	AGCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA	GCAATGGCAA
3421	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
3481	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
3541	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
3601	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
3661	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACIG	ATTAAGCATT
3721	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
3781	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
3841	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
3901	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
3961	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
4021	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTICAAGA
4081	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GUTGUTGUCA
4141	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	DATAAGGCGC
4201	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CITGGAGCGA	CARCCIACA
4261	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATI	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	NOOCH COTTO
4321	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	MOGGGCACG	TCACTTCACC
4381	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CIGICGGGTI	COCCACCIC	ACCAN CCCCC
4441	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGG	GGAGCCTATG	CAMMANCGCC	CCTCCCTTAT
	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	LATGITUTII	CCTCCCCCCA
4561	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCC	CCTTTGAGTG	CCARCACACC	CCANTACGCA
4621	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	* COTTOC NOT	TCCCCCCCCA
468	. AACCGCCTC1	r ccccgcgcg1	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGC11GCAA1	CCCTATCCCA
474	AGGCGAAGCG	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATO	GAATGGCGCA	MAACCITICG	AN COTTATAC
480	TGATAGCGC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGC	GIGGIGAAIG	COCCOCCACT	CARCOLLAIRC
486	GATGTCGCAC	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTA	CAGACCGITI	CCCGCGIGGI	CCTCAATTAC
492	AGCCACGTT	r Crgcgaaaac	GCGGGAAAA	A GIGGAAGCGG	CONTOCCOON	TOCCOTTOCC
498	ATTCCCAACO	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCC	GGCAAACAG1	CCCCCATTAN	ATCTCGCGCC
504	L ACCTCCAGTO	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCC	CAAMIIGICO	CARCOCCCCT	CGAAGCCTGT
510	L GATCAACTGO	GTGCCAGCG1	GGTGGTGTCC	AIGGIAGAAC	CCCTGATCAT	TANCTATOO
516	AAAGCGGCGG	3 TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCA	A CGGGTCAGTC	CTAATCTTCC	GGCGTTATTT
522	1 CTGGATGAC	AGGATGCCAT	1GC1G1GGA	A GCIGCCIGCA	TOTOCCATCA	AGACGGTACG
528	1 CTTGATGTC	r CIGACCAGAC	CONCORTOR	COTCACCAC	ANATOGOGOT	GTTAGCGGGC
534	CGACTGGGCC	3 TOGAGCATO	COCCATI	n crecerrence	CCCATAAATA	TCTCACTCGC
540	1 CCATTAAGT	CTGTCTCGG	CCAACCCCA	CCCCACTCC	GTGCCATGTC	CGGTTTTCAA
546	AATCAAATT	C ABCCOMIAGO	TCACCCCAT	CTTCCCACTG	CGATGCTGG	TGCCAACGAT
552	L CAMACCATG	C TOCCCCCA	CCCCCCCAT	T ACCGAGTCC	GCTGCGCC	TGGTGCGGAT
558	LAGATOGCG	C TOCCATACO	CCATACCGA	A GACAGCTCA	r GTTATATCC	GCCGTCAACC
554	ALCICOGIA	C MCCATTTTC	CONTROCOR	G CABACCAGC	TGGACCGCTT	GCTGCAACTC
5/0	1 MCCAICAAA	C ACCCCCTCA	CCIGCIGG	G CTGTTGCCC	TCTCACTGGT	GAAAAGAAAA
576	1 ICICAGGGC	C CCCCCAATA	CCAPACCCC	c rerecees	CGTTGGCCG	TTCATTAATG
582	ACCACCCTG	C CACACCAMIA	COGACTEGA	A AGCGGGCAG	r GAGCGCAACC	CAATTAATGT
288	1 CAGCIGGCA 1 GAGTTAGCT	C ACTUATT	_ CCONCIGON	accoocho		
594	I GAGTTAGCT	CACICAII				

FIGURE 25D

Figure 26A PDST6

pSPORT "-" (opposite strand)

### "forward" sequencing primers

- 1 taa reg cag ggt ttt cee agt cae gae gtt gta aaa ega egg eea geg aat att geg gte eea aaa ggg tea gtg etg eaa eat ttt get gee ggt eac tta
- 570 pometr

  52 tga latt tag grog aca cta tag aag ago tat gac gro gra tag dag cgt acg tag gac tag tag gac acg tag gac acg tag acg gac a

## Gene

- Sal Se Erect

  1990 too lieg acc dps dae ttc cgs acc ggt act tgc dps cgt acc age ttc ccc

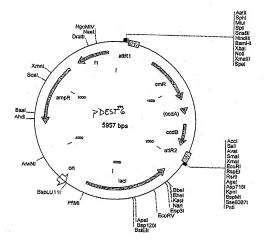
  age age dps dec ett adp gec tgg dea tgg lacg tcc gca tgg tcg aaa ggg

  TT KM
- 2041 tat agt gag tog tat tag age ttg geg taa toa tgg toa tag etg ttt cot
  ata toa ote age ata age tog aac oge att agt ace age ate gae aaa gga
  T7 promoter x-period
- 2092 gtg tga aat tgt tat ccg ctc aca att cca cac aca aca aca acg gra gcg acg cac act tta aca ata ggc gag tgt taa ggt gtg ttg tag gct cgg cct tcg
- 2143 ata ang <mark>itgi ang gec tgg ggt gec taa tga gtg agc taa ete aca tta att tat tte aca ttt egg ace eea egg att act eae teg att gag tgt aat taa</mark>

Figure 268

PDEST6

(cont'd)



### pDEST6 5957 bp

	Loc	ation (Base	Gene Encoded				
		266142	attR1				
		516117	15	CmR			
		12951 151718	179	inacti	vated ccdA		
		151718	ccdB				
		186319	87	attR2			
		22033	169	lacI			
		440352	260	ampR			
		539258			Lintergenio	region)	
	TAACGCCAGG						
61	GTGACACTAT	AGAAGAGCTA	TGACGTCGCA	TGCACGCGTA	CGTAAGCTTG	GATCCTCTAG	
121	AGCGGCCGCC	GACTAGTGAT	CACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	
181	GATATAAATA	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	
241	AAAACACAAC	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC	
301	TTTGCGCCGA	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	
361	TCCCTGTTGA	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTGGGCCA	ACTITITGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	
421	ACGTAAGAGG	TTCCAACTTT	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GTATTTTTTG	
	AGTTATCGAG						
	CCACCGTTGA						
601	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	
	AGAAAAATAA						
721	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	
781	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	
841	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	
901	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	
	CCTGGGTGAG						
1021	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	
1081	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	
	AACAGTACTG						
	CCAGATAACA						
1261	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	
	TGACAGCGAC						
	AGCACAACCA						
1441	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	
1501	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	ADADGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	
1561	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	
1621	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	
1681	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	
1741	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACCCCATTAA	
1801	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	
1861	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATCCAAAA	
1921	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTCTACA	
1981	AAGTGGTGAT	CGTCGACCCG	GGAATTCCGG	ACCGGTACCT	GCAGGCGTAC	CAGCTTTCCC	
2041	TATAGTGAGT	CGTATTAGAG	CTTGGCGTAA	TCATGGTCAT	AGCTGTTTCC	TGTGTGAAAT	
2101	TGTTATCCGC	TCACAATTCC	ACACAACATA	CGAGCCGGAA	CCATAAACTC	TARACCCTCC	
2161	GGTGCCTAAT	GAGTGAGCTA	ACTCACATTA	ATTGCGTTGC	GCTCACTGCC	CGCTTTCCAG	
2221	TCGGGAAACC	TGTCGTGCCA	GCTGCATTAA	TGAATCGGCC	AACGCGCGCG	GAGAGGGGGT	
2281	TTGCGTATTG	GGCGCCAGGG	TGGTTTTTCT	TITCACCACT	GAGACGGCCA	ACAGCTGATT	
2341	GCCCTTCACC	GCCTGGCCCT	GAGAGAGTTG	CAGCAAGCGG	TCCACGCTCC	TTTGCCCCAC	
2401	CAGGCGAAAA	TCCTGTTTGA	TGGTGGTTGA	CGGCGGGATA	TAACATGAGG	TGTCTTCGCT	
2461	ATCGTCGTAT	CCCACTACCG	AGATATCCGC	ACCAACGCCC	AGCCCGGACT	CGCTAATGCC	
2521	GCGCATTGCG	CCCAGCGCCA	TCTGATCGTT	GGCAACCAGC	ATCGCAGTGG	CANCENTECC	
2581	CTCATTCAGC	ATTTGCATGG	TTTGTTGAAA	ACCGGACATG	GCACTCCAGT	CCCCTTCCCC	
2641	TTCCGCTATC	GGCTGAATTT	GATTGCGAGT	GAGATATTTA	TGCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG-	
					. OCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG-	

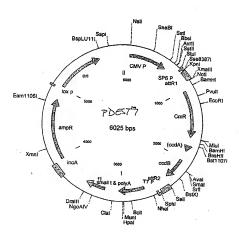
		ACAGAACTTA				
		TCCACGCCCA				
		TCAGAGACAT				
		TCCTGGTCAT				
		TGCACCGCCG				
		GCACCCAGTT				
		GCCAGACTGG				
		ACGCGGTTGG				
		GCAGAAACGT				
		TACTCTGCGA				
		TCCGGGCGCT				
		ATGCCGCTTC				
		GGGGAGAGGC				
		CTCGGTCGTT				
		CACAGAATCA				
		GAACCGTAAA				
		TCACAAAAAT				
		GGCGTTTCCC				
		ATACCTGTCC				
3841	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG
		TCAGCCCGAC				
		CGACTTATCG				
		CGGTGCTACA				
4081	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA
4141	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG	GTAGCGGTGG	TTTTTTTGTT	TGCAAGCAGC
4201	AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG	AAGATCCTTT	GATCTTTTCT	ACGGGGTCTG
4261	ACGCTCAGTG	GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	GGATTTTGGT	CATGAGATTA	TCAAAAAGGA
4321	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTTA	TAAAAAAT	GAAGTTTTAA	ATCAATCTAA	AGTATATATG
4381	AGTAAACTTG	GTCTGACAGT	TACCAATGCT	TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT
4441	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTGCCTGAC	TCCCCGTCGT	GTAGATAACT	ACGATACGGG
4501	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC	AGTGCTGCAA	TGATACCGCG	AGACCCACGC	TCACCGGCTC
4561	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	GAAGGGCCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	GGTCCTGCAA
4621	CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GTTGCCGGGA	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC
4681	CAGTTAATAG	TTTGCGCAAC	GTTGTTGCCA	TTGCTACAGG	CATCGTGGTG	TCACGCTCGT
4741	CGTTTGGTAT	GGCTTCATTC	AGCTCCGGTT	CCCAACGATC	AAGGCGAGTT	ACATGATCCC
4801	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT	TCGGTCCTCC	GATCGTTGTC	AGAAGTAAGT
4861	TGGCCGCAGT	GTTATCACTC	ATGGTTATGG	CAGCACTGCA	TAATTCTCTT	ACTGTCATGC
4921	CATCCGTAAG	ATGCTTTTCT	GTGACTGGTG	AGTACTCAAC	CAAGTCATTC	TGAGAATAGT
4981	GTATGCGGCG	ACCGAGTTGC	TCTTGCCCGG	CGTCAATACG	GGATAATACC	GCGCCACATA
5041	GCAGAACTTT	AAAAGTGCTC	ATCATTGGAA	AACGTTCTTC	GGGGCGAAAA	CTCTCAAGGA
		GTTGAGATCC				
5161	CATCTTTTAC	TTTCACCAGC	GTTTCTGGGT	GAGCAAAAAC	AGGAAGGCAA	AATGCCGCAA
5221	AAAAGGGAAT	AAGGGCGACA	CGGAAATGTT	GAATACTCAT	ACTCTTCCTT	TTTCAATATT
		TTATCAGGGT				
5341	AAAATAAACA	AATAGGGGTT	CCGCGCACAT	TTCCCCGAAA	AGTGCCACCT	GAAATTGTAA
		TTTGTTAAAA				
		AATCGGCAAA				
		AGTTTGGAAC				
5581₹	GGCGAAAAAC	CGTCTATCAG	GGCGATGGCC	CACTACGTGA	ACCATCACCC	TAATCAAGTT
		GAGGTGCCGT				
		GGGAAAGCCG				
		GGCGCTGGCA				
		GCCGCTACAG				
		GTGCGGGCCT				
	AAGGCGATTA					

FIGURE 26D

Figure 27A: PDEST 7

# CMV promoter for eukaryotic expression

970	CCa tt	g acq	gtt tac												
				89-	990	499	cgc	gca	caa	taa	GAG	atc	+		
	aac aa	ie ege	gtt tac	cca	CCA	tee	-		_===			,	cac	aca	agc
										acc	CEC	CAG	ata	tat	+
1021						- m	ANA.	100	t			-			ccy
1021	aga go	t cat	tta gtg												
	tet ee		aat cac	uac	cyc	Cag	atc	gcc	taa	aga	cac	CAL			
	ccc cy	a yea	ART CAC	tta	CCA	atc	tan.		-==				cca	cyc	cgc
		CMI	A 1.				cuy	-99	acc	CCC	gcg	gta	aat	aca	
1072		C1-10	en rouce	w / '	0,000	note	· .								uca
10/2	TTT GA	c ctc	cat aga gta tot	24.	`~~~		_:	٠.	. •						
			gta tct	uya	cac	cāā	gac	CGA	tcc	age	ctc	~			
	aaa cc	a asa	gta tct	tct	ata	acc	cta	201					acc	CCA	gcc
						,	9	acc	ayg	ccg	gag	gæ	tas	CAL	
1123											_			3	-yy
1143	cag gc	c aca	gag cgg ctc gcc												
	***		ctc gcc	ucu	aca	acc	cca	cac	agg	222	CAG	cts			
	acc cg	a cac	CEC GCC	tat	tat	tas	act	ara					cya	CCA	cta
			-				-9-	aca	CCC	EEC	gcc	gat	act	aar	~
1174														390	yat
11/4	ggc tt	t tac	aaa aag ttt ttc	ot a										Part	
			ttt ttc EcoRI	cca		agg	cga	cac	tat	aga	ACC	241	~~~		.1
	ccy aa	a acg	ttt tte	GAL	222	tee	201	~+ -			-99		gcc _	cgc	agg
	W-		E 0 T	-				909	ala	CCC	rcc	ato	caal	200	
1225	. ~~		CCOV.T					Test		401			-227	9	cep
1442	Tac/cg	7 tcc	ggs att		1										•
	*F# ~~		gga att		400	aca	agt	Egg	tag	Zet.	MAN	ant.	m . /		
	ary go	agg	CCT taa	aaa	tag	tat	+				C-7	<b>سرد</b>	****/	cg#	744
						-36	···a	aac	aug	CCCL	trt .	£ga/	ct/c	ort 4	4-6



pDEST7 6025 bp (retated to position 2800)

Gene Encoded
CMV promoter
attR1
CmR
inactivated ccdA
ccdB
attR2
small t & polyA
f1
ampR
ori

1	ATTATCATGA	CATTAACCTA	TAAAAATAGG	CGTAGTACGA	GGCCCTTTCA	CTCATTAGAT
		ACATAACTTA				
		TCAATAATGA				
181	ACGTCAATGG	GTGGAGTATT	TACGGTAAAC	TGCCCACTTG	GCAGTACATC	AAGTGTATCA
241	TATGCCAAGT	ACGCCCCCTA	TTGACGTCAA	TGACGGTAAA	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCATTATGC
		ACCTTATGGG				
361	TATTACCATG	GTGATGCGGT	TTTGGCAGTA	CATCAATGGG	CGTGGATAGC	GGTTTGACTC
421	ACGGGGATTT	CCAAGTCTCC	ACCCCATTGA	CGTCAATGGG	AGTTTGTTTT	GGCACCAAAA
481	TCAACGGGAC	TTTCCAAAAT	GTCGTAACAA	CTCCGCCCCA	TTGACGCAAA	TGGGCGGTAG
		TGGGAGGTCT				
601	GAGACGCCAT	CCACGCTGTT	TTGACCTCCA	TAGAAGACAC	CGGGACCGAT	CCAGCCTCCG
661	GACTCTAGCC	TAGGCCGCGG	AGCGGATAAC	AATTTCACAC	AGGAAACAGC	TATGACCATT
721	AGGCCTTTGC	AAAAAGCTAT	TTAGGTGACA	CTATAGAAGG	TACGCCTGCA	GGTACCGGAT
		TACAAAAAAG				
841	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC	ATATCCAGTC
901	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCATTAGG	CACCCCAGGC	TTTACACTTT	ATGCTTCCGG	CTCGTATAAT
961	GTGTGGATTT	TGAGTTAGGA	TCCGTCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG
		CTGGATATAC				
1081	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG
1141	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT
1201	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG
		ATAGTGTTCA				
		GGAGTGAATA				
1381	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG
1441	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT
		TCTTCGCCCC				
1561	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC
1621	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT
1681	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT
1741	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC
1801	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT
1861	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA
1921	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA
1981	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA
2041	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG
2101	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG
2161	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG
2221	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG
2281	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC
2341	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA
2401	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT
2461	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	GCGTGCATGC	GACGTCATAG	CTCTCTCCCT
2521	ATAGTGAGTC	GTATTATAAG	CTAGGCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG	TGACTGGGAA-

	AACTGCTAGC					
	AAACTACCTA					
	GTTAAACTAG					
	ATATTATA					
2821	AAGGCTCATT	TCAGGCCCCT	CAGTCCTCAC	AGTCTGTTCA	TGATCATAAT	CAGCCATACC
	ACATTTGTAG					
2941	CATAAAATGA	ATGCAATTGT	TGTTGTTAAC	TTGTTTATTG	CAGCTTATAA	TGGTTACAAA
3001	TAAAGCAATA	GCATCACAAA	TTTCACAAAT	AAAGCATTTT	TTTCACTGCA	TTCTAGTTGT
3061	GGTTTGTCCA	AACTCATCAA	TGTATCTTAT	CATGTCTGGA	TCGATCCTGC	ATTAATGAAT
3121	CGGCCAACGC	GCGGGGAGAG	GCGGTTTGCG	TATTGGCTGG	CGTAATAGCG	AAGAGGCCCG
3181	CACCGATCGC	CCTTCCCAAC	AGTTGCGCAG	CCTGAATGGC	GAATGGGACG	CCCCCTCTAG
	CGGCGCATTA					
3301	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT	TCGCCGGCTT
3361		GCTCTAAATC				
3421	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT	AGTGGGCCAT	CCCCCTGATA
3481	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT	AATAGTGGAC	TOTTGTTCCA
	AACTGGAACA					
	GATTTCGGCC					
3661	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCCC	GGAAATGTGC	CCCCAACCCC
	TATTTGTTTA					
3781	CCTCACAACC	GCTTGCTCGG	CACCTTCGAT	GTGTCCTCCA	CCCACAATAA	ACCTCTANCA
3841	TOTOCCATAG	AGGGAAGTCG	CATTGAATTA	TOTOCTOTO	ACCCATCCCT	CCTATCAAAA
	ATGTGTGCCC	ACCCCTGGCA	TENCACATA	ACCCTCATA	AUCCUTTONAT	ANDATORANA
	AAGGAAGAGT					
	TTGCCTTCCT					
	GTTGGGTGCA					
	TTTTCGCCCC					
	GGTATTATCC					
4201	GAATGACTTG	TO A CONCINCT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT
4321	AAGAGAATTA GACAACGATC	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT
	AACTCGCCTT					
4561	CACCACGATG	TCCCGGCAAC	IGGCAACAAC	GIIGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT
	ACTTCTGCGC	TOCCOCCARC	COCCOCCCC	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TIGCAGGACC
	GCGTGGGTCT					
4/41	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA
	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT
4861	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	ATTITITAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA
4921	TAATCTCATG	CCATAACTTC	GTATAATGTA	TGCTATACGA	AGTTATGGCA	TGACCAAAAT
4981	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
	TTCTTGAGAT					
	ACCAGCGGTG					
5161	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
5221	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
5281	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
5341	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
5401	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCATTGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
5461	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
5521	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
5581	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
5641	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
5701	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
5761	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGAGCGCCC
5821	AATACGCAAA	CCGCCTCTCC	CCGCGCGTTG	GCCGATTCAT	TAATGCAGAG	CTTGCAATTC
5881	GCGCGTTTTT	CAATATTATT	GAAGCATTTA	TCAGGGTTAT	TGTCTCATGA	GCGGATACAT
5941	ATTTGAATGT	ATTTAGAAAA	ATAAACAAAT	AGGGGTTCCG	CGCACATTTC	CCCGAAAAGT
6001	GCCACCTGAC	GTCTAAGAAA	CCATT			

Figure 78A: pDEST8 Polyhedron Promoter, Baculovirus ...

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Acc I

1 cyclicate ctc cgg aat att aat aga tca tgg aga taa tta aaa tga taa cca
1 cyclicate ctc cgg aat att aat tet ayr acc tct att aat ttt act att ggr

52 tct cgc aaa taa ata but att act aga tca tga taa cag ttt tgt aat aaa
aga agc ggt ttt att taa taa aga aga aga aga tg tc aaa aca taa ttt

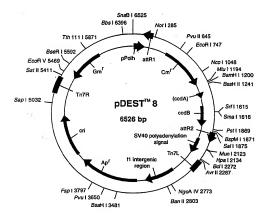
103 aaa acc tat aaa tat tcc gga tta ttc ata ccg tcc aca cat cgg ago cgg

104 atc atc aga ttt att aaa ag cct aat ag tat ggc agg ggg gga gcc cgc

105 aaa acc tat aaa tat tcc gga tta ttc ata ccg tcc acc ac cgg gcc

106 atc atc aga tta tta aaa ag cct aat ag tat ggc agg gg gta gcc cgc gcc

107 atc acc agt tqc/tcc/paa aaa/cct/ga/ga gga aga gaa dat aca dat ttt tto cag ctc oncettring at tat ctf tpt
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### pDEST8 6526 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
284160	attR1
5341193	CmR
13131397	inactivated ccdA
15351840	ccdB
18812005	attR2
27663146	f1
32404090	ampR
42894869	ori
55646496	genR

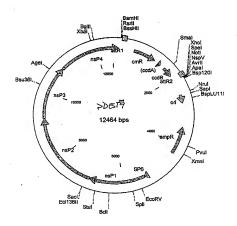
		55646496		genR		
		GGAATATTAA				
		TTTTACTGTT				
121	GGATTATTCA	TACCGTCCCA	CCATCGGGCG	CGGATCATCA	CAAGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT
181	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATTAA	ATTAGATTTT	GCATAAAAAA
241	CAGACTACAT	AATACTGTAA	AACACAACAT	ATCCAGTCAC	TATGGCGGCC	GCTAAGTTGG
		CGACGCACTT				
		TCCTGGTGTC				
		TGATCGGCAC				
		ATTTTTTGAG				
		TGGATATACC				
601	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG
		GACCGTAAAG				
721	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG
781	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT
		GAGTGAATAC				
901	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT
961	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA
1021	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG
1081	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA
1141	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG
1201	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA
1261	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA
1321	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC
1381	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA
1441	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC
1501	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA
1561	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG
1621	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA
1681	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC
1741	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA
,1801	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA
1861	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG
1921	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC
1981	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATAG	CTTGTCGAGA	AGTACTAGAG	GATCATAATC
2041	AGCCATACCA	CATTTGTAGA	GGTTTTACTT	GCTTTAAAAA	ACCTCCCACA	CCTCCCCCTG
2101	AACCTGAAAC	ATAAAATGAA	TGCAATTGTT	GTTGTTAACT	TGTTTATTGC	ACCTTATAAT
2161	GGTTACAAAT	AAAGCAATAG	CATCACAAAT	TTCACAAATA	AAGCATTTTT	TTCACTCCAT
2221	TCTAGTTGTG	GTTTGTCCAA	ACTCATCAAT	GTATCTTATC	ATGTCTGGAT	CTGATCACTG
2281	CTTGAGCCTA	GGAGATCCGA	ACCAGATAAG	TGAAATCTAG	TTCCAAACTA	TTTTGTCATT
2341	TTTAATTTTC	GTATTAGCTT	ACGACGCTAC	ACCCAGTTCC	CATCTATTTT	GTCACTCTTC
2401	CCTAAATAAT	CCTTAAAAAC	TCCATTTCCA	CCCCTCCCAG	TTCCCAACTA	TTTTGTCCGC
2461	CCACAGCGGG	GCATTTTTCT	TCCTGTTATG	TTTTTAATCA.	AACATCCTGC	CAACTCCATC
2521	TGACAAACCG	TCATCTTCGG	CTACTTTTTC	TCTCTCACAG	TTGGGGGTTG	TTTCTGTCAT-
				Cricho		C.GICAI-

25.01	CTCTTCGTTA	TTAATGTTTG	TAATTGACTG	AATATCAACG	CTTATTTGCA (	SCCTGAATGG
2641	CCANTGGACG	CCCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT '	TACGCGCAGC
2201	CTC3 CCCCT3	CACTTGCCAG	CCCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT
2261	OFFICE ACCUT	TOGOCOGOTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC '	TTTAGGGTTC
2027	CONTRACTO	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA '	TGGTTCACGT
2001	ACTOCCCCAT	CCCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT
2041	A A TROTTOGRO	TCTTCTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT
2001	CATTENTATARC	GC ATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA
200	2 2 2 TOTAL 2 2 CC	AATTTTAA AOO	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACITITCGG
	COLLEGE	COGGAACCCC	ATTTOTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG
2101	CTCATCACAC	DEPONDED TAKE	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT
2241	ATTCAACATT	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT
2201	CCTCACCCAG	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG
3301	CCTTACATCG	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA
2421	COTTTTCCDA	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT
2401	CACCCCCCCCC	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG
2541	TACTORCACOAG	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT
2002	COTCCCATAA	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA
2661	CCCANGGAGC	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT
2001	MOCON NCCCC	ACCTCAATCA	ACCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA
2201	CCANTCCCAN	CAACGTTGCG	CARACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG
2041	CAACAATTAA	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC
3001	CONTROCCCCCTC	CCTCCTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT
2061	ATCATTGCAG	CACTGGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG
4001	COCACTCACO	CAACTATICA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG
4001	ATTARCCATT	CGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA
	CONTROL TO THE THE	DAGGGTTAGG	CATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA
4201	ATCCCTTA AC	CTCACTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA
4261	TOTTOTORGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG
4221	CENT CCN CCCC	TOCTTOTT	GCCGGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT
	OCCUPACION CON	CACCCCACAT	ACCADATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC
4443	CACTTCAACE	ACTOTOTAGO	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG
4501	CCTCCTCCC	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG
4661	CATARGECCC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA
4623	ACCACCTACE	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAC	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC
460	CARCCCACA	ACCCCGACAC	GTATCCGGT	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG
474	ACCCACCTTO	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC
400	TCACTTCACC	CTCGATTTT	GTGATGCTCC	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC
400	ACCAACCCC	CCTTTTTACC	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT
400	COTCOSTER	CCCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAG	: CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC
400	CCTCCCCCCC	GCCGAACGAC	: CGAGCGCAG(	C GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC
E 04	CTCATCCGG	r ATTTTCTCCT	TACGCATCT	TGCGGTATTT	CACACCGCAG	ACCAGCCGCG
E 10	TANCETCCC	AAATCGGTT	CGGTTGAGT	ATAAATGGAT	GCCCTGCGTA	AGCGGGTGTG
516	CCCCCACAA'	T AAAGTCTTAA	ACTGAACAA	A ATAGATCTAA	ACTATGACAA	TAAAGTCTTA
522	AACTAGACAG	2 AATAGTTGTA	AACTGAAAT	C AGTCCAGTTA	TGCTGTGAAA	AAGCATACTG
620	CACTITICIT	T ATGGCTAAAC	CAAACTCTT	C ATTTTCTGAR	GTGCAAATTG	CCCGTCGTAT
624	TANAGAGGG	COTGGCCAAC	GCCATGGTA	A AGACTATATI	* CGCGGCGTTG	TGACAATTTA
640	1 CCCAACAAC	T CCGCGGCCGC	GAAGCCGAT	TCGGCTTGA/	CGAATTGTTA	GGTGGCGGTA
CAC	* CTTCCCTCC	A TATCABAGTO	CATCACTTC	T TCCCGTATGC	CCAACTTTGT	ATAGAGAGCC
552	1 ACTGCGGGA	T CGTCACCGT	ATCTGCTTG	C ACGTAGATCA	CATAAGCACC	AAGCGCGTTG
550	1 CCCTCATGC	T TOAGGAGAT	r GATGAGCGC	G GTGGCAATGC	CCTGCCTCCG	GTGCTCGCCG
564	1 GAGACTGCG	A GATCATAGA	r ATAGATCTC	A CTACGCGGCT	CTCAAACCI	' GGGCAGAACG
570	1 TAAGCCGCG	A GAGCGCCAM	C AACCGCTTC	T TGGTCGAAGC	CAGCAAGCGC	GATGAATGTC
576	1 TTACTACGG	A GCAAGTTCC	CGAGGTAATC	G GAGTCCGGC	GATGTTGGGA	GTAGGTGGCT
502	1 ACCTOTOGG	A ACTUACGAC	GAAAAGATC	A AGAGCAGCC	CGCATGGATTT	GACTTGGTCA
588	1 GGGCCGAGC	C TACATGTGC	G AATGATGCC	C ATACTTGAGG	CACCTAACT	TGTTTTAGGG
E 0 4	1 CONCEGCCC	T CCTCCCTAA	T ATCGTTGCT	G CTGCGTAAC	A TCGTTGCTGC	TCCATAACAT
600	1 CAAACATCG	A CCCACGGCG	T AACGCGCTT	G CTGCTTGGA	r gcccgaggc#	TAGACTGTAC

5061	AAAAAAACAG	TCATAACAAG	CCATGAAAAC	CGCCACTGCG	CCGTTACCAC	CGCTGCGTTC
5121	GGTCAAGGTT	CTGGACCAGT	TGCGTGAGCG	CATACGCTAC	TTGCATTACA	GTTTACGAAC
5181	CGAACAGGCT	TATGTCAACT	GGGTTCGTGC	CTTCATCCGT	TTCCACGGTG	TGCGTCACCC
	GGCAACCTTG					
	GGTTTCGGTC					
	GCTGTGCACG					
	GCCGGTGGTG					
	maammamma					PRIOCEGNOCA

Figure 29A: PDOST9

Semliki Forest Virus vector



#### pDEST9 12464 bp

	Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded					
	355232 6051264 13841468			attR1					
	6051264			CmR					
		138414	68	inactivated ccdA					
		1606 .19	11	ccdB	ccdB				
		195220	78	attR2	attR2				
		253227		ori					
		348242		ampR					
		523253		SP6 promoter					
				nsP1:r	on-structur	al protein 1			
		696592	65	SP6 promoter nsP1:non-structural protein 1 nsP2:non-structural protein 2 nsP3:non-structural protein 3					
		926510	65 65 865	nsP3:r	on-structur	al protein 3			
		108651	61	nsP4:r	on-structur	al protein 4			
1	AGCAAGTGGT	TCCGGACAGG	CTTGGGGGCC	GAACTGGAGG	TGGCACTAAC	ATCTAGGTAT			
61	GAGGTAGAGG	GCTGCAAAAG	TATCCTCATA	GCCATGGCCA	CCTTGGCGAG	GGACATTAAG			
121	GCGTTTAAGA	AATTGAGAGG	ACCTGTTATA	CACCTCTACG	GCGGTCCTAG	ATTGGTGCGT			
181	TAATACACAG	AATTCTGATT	GGATCCCGGT	CCGAAGCGCG	CTTTCCCATC	ACAAGTTTGT			
	ACAAAAAAGC								
	TGCATAAAA								
361	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA			
	TCACTTCGCA								
	CTTTTGGCGA								
	AATAAGATCA								
	TAAAATGGAG								
661	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT			
721	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT			
	TATTCACATT								
	CGGTGAGCTG								
901	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT			
	ATATTCGCAA								
	TGAGAATATG								
	CGTGGCCAAT								
	AGGCGACAAG								
1201	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGGC			
	GTAAAGATCT								
	TTTTTGCGGT								
1381	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA			
	TATATGATGT								
	TGCGTGCCGA								
	TTGAAATGAA								
	TACACCTATA								
	GACACGCCCG								
	GTCTCCCGTG								
	ACCGATATGG								
	CGCGAAAATG								
	TCCCTTATAC								
	GTATTATGTA								
	TTTTACGTTT								
	TCGATCCCGC								
	AATTACATCC								
	CCTTGGCCGT								
	ATGCAGCAAC								
	GCTAGGAGCT								
						AAAAAAAAA-			

2461	ааааааааа	AAAAAAACTA	GAAATCGCGA	TTTCTAGTCT	GCATTAATGA	ATCGGCCAAC
2521	GCGCGGGGAG	AGGCGGTTTG	CGTATTGGGC	GCTCTTCCGC	TTCCTCGCTC	ACTGACTCGC
		CGTTCGGCTG				
		ATCAGGGGAT				
		TAAAAAGGCC				
2761	AGCATCACAA	AAATCGACGC	TCAAGTCAGA	GGTGGCGAAA	CCCGACAGGA	CTATAAAGAT
2821	ACCAGGCGTT	TCCCCCTGGA	AGCTCCCTCG	TGCGCTCTCC	TGTTCCGACC	CTGCCGCTTA
2881	CCGGATACCT	GTCCGCCTTT	CTCCCTTCGG	GAAGCGTGGC	GCTTTCTCAA	TGCTCGCGCT
2941	GTAGGTATCT	CAGTTCGGTG	TAGGTCGTTC	GCTCCAAGCT	GGGCTGTGTG	CACGAACCCC
		CGACCGCTGC				
3061	GACACGACTT	ATCGCCACTG	GCAGCAGCCA	CTGGTAACAG	GATTAGCAGA	GCGAGGTATG
3121	TAGGCGGTGC	TACAGAGTTC	TTGAAGTGGT	GGCCTAACTA	CGGCTACACT	AGAAGGACAG
3181	TATTTGGTAT	CTGCGCTCTG	CTGAAGCCAG	TTACCTTCGG	AAAAAGAGTT	GGTAGCTCTT
		ACAAACCACC				
3301	CGCGCAGAAA	AAAAGGATCT	CAAGAAGATC	CTTTGATCTT	TTCTACGGGG	TCTGACGCTC
3361	AGTGGAACGA	AAACTCACGT	TAAGGGATTT	TGGTCATGAG	ATTATCAAAA	AGGATCTTCA
3421	CCTAGATCCT	TTTAAATTAA	AAATGAAGTT	TTAAATCAAT	CTAAAGTATA	TATGAGTAAA
3481	CTTGGTCTGA	CAGTTACCAA	TGCTTAATCA	GTGAGGCACC	TATCTCAGCG	ATCTGTCTAT
3541	TTCGTTCATC	CATAGTTGCC	TGACTCCCCG	TCGTGTAGAT	AACTACGATA	CGGGAGGGCT
3601	TACCATCTGG	CCCCAGTGCT	GCAATGATAC	CGCGAGACCC	ACGCTCACCG	GCTCCAGATT
3661	TATCAGCAAT	AAACCAGCCA	GCCGGAAGGG	CCGAGCGCAG	AAGTGGTCCT	GCAACTTTAT
3721	CCGCCTCCAT	CCAGTCTATT	AATTGTTGCC	GGGAAGCTAG	AGTAAGTAGT	TCGCCAGTTA
3781	ATAGTTTGCG	CAACGTTGTT	GCCATTGCTA	CAGGCATCGT	GGTGTCACGC	TCGTCGTTTG
3841	GTATGGCTTC	ATTCAGCTCC	GGTTCCCAAC	GATCAAGGCG	AGTTACATGA	TCCCCCATGT
		AGCGGTTAGC				
3961	CAGTGTTATC	ACTCATGGTT	ATGGCAGCAC	TGCATAATTC	TCTTACTGTC	ATGCCATCCG
		TTCTGTGACT				
4081	GGCGACCGAG	TTGCTCTTGC	CCGGCGTCAA	TACGGGATAA	TACCGCGCCA	CATAGCAGAA
4141	CTTTAAAAGT	GCTCATCATT	GGAAAACGTT	CTTCGGGGCG	AAAACTCTCA	AGGATCTTAC
		ATCCAGTTCG				
4261	TTACTTTCAC	CAGCGTTTCT	GGGTGAGCAA	AAACAGGAAG	GCAAAATGCC	GCAAAAAAGG
		GACACGGAAA				
		GGGTTATTGT				
		GGTTCCGCGC				
		GACATTAACC				
4561	GTTTCGGTGA	TGACGGTGAA	AACCTCTGAC	ACATGCAGCT	CCCGGAGACG	GTCACAGCTT
4621	CTGTCTAAGC	GGATGCCGGG	AGCAGACAAG	CCCGTCAGGG	CGCGTCAGCG	GGTGTTGGCG
4681	GGTGTCGGGG	CTGGCTTAAC	TATGCGGCAT	CAGAGCAGAT	TGTACTGAGA	GTGCACCATA
4741	TCGACGCTCT	CCCTTATGCG	ACTCCTGCAT	TAGGAAGCAG	CCCAGTACTA	GGTTGAGGCC
4801	GTTGAGCACC	·GCCGCCGCAA	GGAATGGTGC	ATGCAAGGAG	ATGGCGCCCA	ACAGTCCCCC
4861	GGCCACGGGG	CCTGCCACCA	TACCCACGCC	GAAACAAGCG	CTCATGAGCC	CGAAGTGGCG
4921	AGCCCGATCT	TCCCCATCGG	TGATGTCGGC	GATATAGGCG	CCAGCAACCG	CACCTGTGGC
4981	GCCGGTGATG	CCGGCCACGA	TGCGTCCGGC	GTAGAGGATC	TGGCTAGCGA	TGACCCTGCT
5041	GATTGGTTCG	CTGACCATTT	CCGGGGTGCG	GAACGGCGTT	ACCAGAAACT	CAGAAGGTTC
5101	GTCCAACCAA	ACCGACTCTG	ACGGCAGTTT	ACGAGAGAGA	TGATAGGGTC	TGCTTCAGTA
		TACACAATTA				
5221	ACATAACCTT	ATGTATCATA	CACATACGAT	TTAGGTGACA	CTATAGATGG	CGGATGTGTG
5281	ACATACACGA	CGCCAAAAGA	TTTTGTTCCA	GCTCCTGCCA	CCTCCGCTAC	GCGAGAGATT
5341	AACCACCCAC	GATGGCCGCC	AAAGTGCATG	TTGATATTGA	GGCTGACAGC	CCATTCATCA
5401	AGTCTTTGCA	GAAGGCATTT	CCGTCGTTCG	AGGTGGAGTC	ATTGCAGGTC	ACACCAAATG
5461	ACCATGCAAA	TGCCAGAGCA	TTTTCGCACC	TGGCTACCAA	ATTGATCGAG	CAGGAGACTG
5521	ACAAAGACAC	ACTCATCTTG	GATATCGGCA	GTGCGCCTTC	CAGGAGAATG	ATGTCTACGC
5581	ACAAATACCA	CTGCGTATGC	CCTATGCGCA	GCGCAGAAGA	CCCCGAAAGG	CTCGATAGCT
		ACTGGCAGCG				
		GCAGACCGTC				
		CACGTGTCGT				
5821	TACATGCACC	AACATCGCTG	TACCATCAGG	CGATGAAAGG	TGTCAGAACG	GCGTATTGGA
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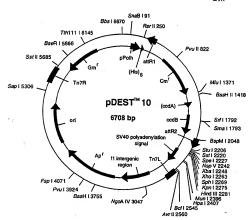
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6001	CCTTGACTGA	GGGAAGACTC	GGCAAACTGT	CCATTCTCCG	CAAGAAGCAA	TTGAAACCTT
6061	GCGACACAGT	CATGTTCTCG	GTAGGATCTA	CATTGTACAC	TGAGAGCAGA	AAGCTACTGA
6121	GGAGCTGGCA	CTTACCCTCC	GTATTCCACC	TGAAAGGTAA	ACAATCCTTT	ACCTGTAGGT
	GCGATACCAT					
6241	TGTACGGTAA	AACGGTAGGG	TACGCCGTGA	CGTATCACGC	GGAGGGATTC	CTAGTGTGCA
6301	AGACCACAGA	CACTGTCAAA	GGAGAAAGAG	TCTCATTCCC	TGTATGCACC	TACGTCCCCT
6361	CAACCATCTG	TGATCAAATG	ACTGGCATAC	TAGCGACCGA	CCTCACACCC	CACCACCCCC
6421	AGAAGTTGTT	ACTGGGATTG	AATCACACCA	TACTTCTCAA	CCCAACACCA	CACCCALARCA
6491	CTAACACGAT	CAACAACTAT	CTCCTTCCCA	TROTTGTGAM	COCAMORACA	PAGEGRAACA
6541	GGGAATACAA	CCCACACCTAI	CATCATCAA	Proceedings and	CGCATTIAGC	AAGTGGGCGA
6601	CTTGCTGCTG	CTTCTCCCC	TTTAAAAAA	CCARCATCO	CLOCUMONS	AGGTCACTTA
6661	ACACCCAGAC	A ATTACTOR A C	CTCCCTTCA	OGANGATGCA	CACCATGTAC	AAGAAACCAG
6701	GGTCTACAGG	AATAGTGAAG	GIGCCIICAG	AGTTTAACTC	GITCGTCATC	CCGAGCUTAT
6/81	CCAAGCGAGA	GTTAATACCT	GITCTCGACG	CGTCGTCAGC	CAGGGATGCT	GAACAAGAGG
0041	AGAAGGAGAG	GIIGGAGGCC	GAGCIGACTA	GAGAAGCCTT	ACCACCCCTC	GTCCCCATCG
6901	CGCCGGCGGA	GACGGGAGTC	GTCGACGTCG	ACGTTGAAGA	ACTAGAGTAT	CACGCAGGTG
5951	CAGGGGTCGT	GGAAACACCT	CGCAGCGCGT	TGAAAGTCAC	CGCACAGCCG	AACGACGTAC
7021	TACTAGGAAA	TTACGTAGTT	CIGICCCCCC	AGACCGTGCT	CAAGAGCTCC	AAGTTGGCCC
7081	CCGTGCACCC	TCTAGCAGAG	CAGGTGAAAA	TAATAACACA	TAACGGGAGG	GCCGGCGGTT
7141	ACCAGGTCGA	CGGATATGAC	GGCAGGGTCC	TACTACCATG	TGGATCGGCC	ATTCCGGTCC
7201	CTGAGTTTCA	GGCTTTGAGC	GAGAGCGCCA	CTATGGTGTA	CAACGAAAGG	GAGTTCGTCA
7261	ACAGGAAACT	ATACCATATT	GCCGTTCACG	GACCCTCGCT	GAACACCGAC	GAGGAGAACT
7321	ACGAGAAAGT	CAGAGCTGAA	AGAACTGACG	CCGAGTACGT	GTTCGACGTA	GATAAAAAAT
7381	GCTGCGTCAA	GAGAGAGGAA	GCGTCGGGTT	TGGTGTTGGT	GGGAGAGCTA	ACCAACCCCC
7441	CGTTCCATGA	ATTCGCCTAC	GAAGGGCTGA	AGATCAGGCC	GTCGGCACCA	TATAAGACTA
7501	CAGTAGTAGG	AGTCTTTGGG	GTTCCGGGAT	CAGGCAAGTC	TGCTATTATT	AAGAGCCTCG
7561	TGACCAAACA	CGATCTGGTC	ACCAGCGGCA	AGAAGGAGAA	CTGCCAGGAA	ATAGTTAACG
7621	ACGTGAAGAA	GCACCGCGGG	AAGGGGACAA	GTAGGGAAAA	CAGTGACTCC	ATCCTGCTAA
7681	ACGGGTGTCG	TCGTGCCGTG	GACATCCTAT	ATGTGGACGA	GGCTTTCGCT	TGCCATTCCG
7741	GTACTCTGCT	GGCCCTAATT	GCTCTTGTTA	AACCTCGGAG	CAAAGTGGTG	TTATGCGGAG
7801	ACCCCAAGCA	ATGCGGATTC	TTCAATATGA	TGCAGCTTAA	GGTGAACTTC	AACCACAACA
7861	TCTGCACTGA	AGTATGTCAT	AAAAGTATAT	CCAGACGTTG	CACGCGTCCA	GTCACGGCCA
7921	TCGTGTCTAC	GTTGCACTAC	GGAGGCAAGA	TGCGCACGAC	CAACCCGTGC	AACAAACCCA
7981	TAATCATAGA	CACCACAGGA	CAGACCAAGC	CCAAGCCAGG	AGACATCGTG	TTAACATGCT
8041	TCCGAGGCTG	GGCAAAGCAG	CTGCAGTTGG	ACTACCGTGG	ACACGAAGTC	ATGACAGCAG
8101	CAGCATCTCA	GGGCCTCACC	CGCAAAGGGG	TATACGCCGT	AAGGCAGAAG	GTGAATGAAA
8161	ATCCCTTGTA	TGCCCCTGCG	TCGGAGCACG	TGAATGTACT	GCTGACGCGC	ACTGAGGATA
8221	GGCTGGTGTG	GAAAACGCTG	GCCGGCGATC	CCTGGATTAA	GGTCCTATCA	AACATTCCAC
8281	AGGGTAACTT	TACGGCCACA	TTGGAAGAAT	GGCAAGAAGA	ACACGACAAA	ATAATGAAGG
8341	TGATTGAAGG	ACCGGCTGCG	CCTGTGGACG	CGTTCCAGAA	CAAAGCGAAC	GTGTGTTGGG
8401	CGAAAAGCCT	GGTGCCTGTC	CTGGACACTG	CCGGAATCAG	ATTGACAGCA	GAGGAGTGGA
8461	GCACCATAAT	TACAGCATTT	AAGGAGGACA	GAGCTTACTC	TCCAGTGGTG	GCCTTGAATG
8521	AAATTTGCAC	CAAGTACTAT	GGAGTTGACC	TGGACAGTGG	CCTGTTTTCT	GCCCCGAAGG
8581	TGTCCCTGTA	TTACGAGAAC	AACCACTGGG	ATAACAGACC	TGGTGGAAGG	ATGTATGGAT
8641	TCAATGCCGC	AACAGCTGCC	AGGCTGGAAG	CTAGACATAC	CTTCCTGAAG	GGGCAGTGGC
8701	ATACGGGCAA	GCAGGCAGTT	ATCGCAGAAA	GAAAAATCCA	ACCGCTTTCT	GTGCTGGACA
8/61	ATGTAATTCC	TATCAACCGC	AGGCTGCCGC	ACGCCCTGGT	GGCTGAGTAC	AAGACGGTTA
8821	AAGGCAGTAG	GGTTGAGTGG	CTGGTCAATA	AAGTAAGAGG	GTACCACGTC	CTGCTGGTGA
8881	GTGAGTACAA	CCTGGCTTTG	CCTCGACGCA	GGGTCACTTG	GTTGTCACCG	CTGAATGTCA
8941	CAGGCGCCGA	TAGGTGCTAC	GACCTAAGTT	TAGGACTGCC	GGCTGACGCC	GGCAGGTTCG
9001	ACTTGGTCTT	TGTGAACATT	CACACGGAAT	TCAGAATCCA	CCACTACCAG	CAGTGTGTCG
9061	ACCACGCCAT	GAAGCTGCAG	ATGCTTGGGG	GAGATGCGCT	ACGACTGCTA	AAACCCGGCG
	GCATCTTGAT					
9181	TAAGCAGAAA	GTTCTCGTCT	GCAAGAGTGT	TGCGCCCGGA	TTGTGTCACC	AGCAATACAG
9241	AAGTGTTCTT	GCTGTTCTCC	AACTITGACA	ACGGAAAGAG	ACCCTCTACG	CTACACCAGA
9301	TGAATACCAA	GCTGAGTGCC	GTGTATGCCG	GAGAAGCCAT	GCACACGGCC	GGGTGTGCAC
9361	CATCCTACAG	AGTTAAGAGA	GCAGACATAG	CCACGTGCAC	AGAAGCGGCT	GTGGTTAACG-

FIGURE 29D

	CAGCTAACGC					
	CGTCAGCCTT					
	CGTACCCCGT					
	ACCGCGAATT					
	GCAGCGTAGC					
	AGCAATCCCT					
	ACTGCAGAGA					
	TGGAGTTGCT					
	GCAGCCTGGT					
	AAGGTACGAA					
	GACTGCAAGA					
	TCAGATCCAA					
	GCCTGTGCCG					
	AAAGCATGGT					
10261	AGGTAAAGTG	CGAGAAGGTT	CTCCTGTTCG	ACCCGACGGT	ACCTTCAGTG	GTTAGTCCGC
10321	GGAAGTATGC	CGCATCTACG	ACGGACCACT	CAGATCGGTC	GTTACGAGGG	TTTGACTTGG
	ACTGGACCAC					
	CGTGTGACAT					
	ACCCTGAACC					
	ATGTGGACCT					
	CCCGCGCGGC					
	CGTTTAGGAA					
	TGGCCTCCGG					
	CATATATTTT					
	ACAATCTCCA					
	TGGATACTGA					
	ATAAGAGTCG					
	TCACATCGGG					
	TTCGGTACCC					
	TAGCAATCGC					
	AGATAACAGA					
	ACAGAGCGAC					
	AGCCGACTGT					
	CGGCTGCCAC					
	CGGCAGTGTT					
	AATATGCTAA					
	TGAAAGGCCC					
	AGGTTCCCAT					
	CGAAACACAC					
	CCGCTTACCT					
	CTAACGTGCA					
	ACTTCCACCC					
	ACGACTCCTT					
	TGCTGGACTT					
	CGCGCTTCAA					
	CTGTTTTGAA					
	GTGCGGCCTT					
	CGGAGAGGTG					
	AAAAACCCCC					
	GCCGTGTTTC					ACAGCTGAAG
12421	ACAAGCAGGA	CGAAGACAGG	CGACGAGCAC	TGAGTGACGA	GGTT	

FIGURE 29E

Figure 30h: pDEST10 Polyhedron Promoter with N-His6,
Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid



### pDEST10 6708 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
461337	attR1
7111370	CmR
14901574	inactivated ccd/
17122017	ccdB
20582182	attR2
33944369	ampR
45105164	ori
565862	genR

		50500	-	genk		
1	CCCCGGATGA	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC
61	AGGACTCTAG	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATACT	CCGGAATATT	AATAGATCAT
				AATAAATAAG		
181	AGTTTTGTAA	TAAAAAAACC	TATAAATATT	CCGGATTATT	CATACCGTCC	CACCATCCCC
241	CGCGGATCTC	GGTCCGAAAC	CATGTCGTAC	TACCATCACC	ATCACCATCA	CGATTACGAT
301	ATCCCAACGA	CCGAAAACCT	GTATTTTCAG	GGCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA	AAAACCTCAA
361	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTTCCA	TAAAAAAAAA
421	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GCCGCCCCCT	AACTTCCCAC
481	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC	TTCCCACAAT
541	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT	TGGCGAAAAT
601	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA	AGATCACTAC
661	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA	ATGGAGAAAA
721	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	CATTTTGAGG
781	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT	ATTACGGCCT
841	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	CACATTCTTG
901	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT	GAGCTGGTGA
961	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA	ACGTTTTCAT
1021	CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT	TCGCAAGATG
1081	TGGCGTGTTA	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG	AATATGTTTT
1141	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG	GCCAATATGG
1201	ACAACTTCTT	CGCCCCCGTT	TTCACCATGG	GCAAATATTA	TACGCAAGGC	GACAAGGTGC
1261	TGATGCCGCT	GGCGATTCAG	GTTCATCATG	CCGTCTGTGA	TGGCTTCCAT	GTCGGCAGAA
1321	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAG	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA	ACGCGTGGAT
1381	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATG	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT	TGCGGTATAA
1441	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA	TGAAGCAGCG
1501	TATTACAGTG	ACAGTTGACA	GCGACAGCTA	TCAGTTGCTC	AAGGCATATA	TGATGTCAAT
1561	ATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAC	AACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG	TGCCGAACGC
1621	TGGAAAGCGG	AAAATCAGGA	AGGGATGGCT	GAGGTCGCCC	GGTTTATTGA	AATGAACGGC
1681	TCTTTTGCTG	ACGAGAACAG	GGACTGGTGA	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG
1741	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG
1801	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT
1861	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG
1921	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT
1981	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAAATG	TCAGGCTCCC	TTATACACAG
2041	CCAGTCTGCA	GGTCGACCAT	AGTGACTGGA	TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	TATGTAGTCT
2101	GITTTTTATG	CAAAATCTAA	TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC	GTTTCTCGTT
2101	ACCTORACE	GTACAAAGTG	GTGATGCCAT	GGATCCGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG
2221	AGCICAACIA	GTGCGGCCGC	TTTCGAATCT	AGAGCCTGCA	GTCTCGAGGC	ATGCGGTACC
2201	CTTCCTTTTA	AGAAGTACTA	GAGGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA
2401	CTTCTTCTTA	AMARCCTCCC	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT
2461	AATTTCACE	ACTIGITIAT	TGCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA
2521	AATCTATOTA	ATAAAGCATT	11 PPTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC
2581	AAGTCAAATC	TACTTCCARA	GATCTGATCA	CTGCTTGAGC	CTAGGAGATC	CGAACCAGAT
2001		INGI ICCAMA	CIMITTGTC	ATTTTTAATT	TTCGTATTAG	CTTACGACGC-

2641 TACACCCAG	TCCCATCTAT	TTTGTCACTC	TTCCCTAAAT	AATCCTTAAA	AACTCCATTT
2701 CCACCCCTC	CAGTTCCCAA	CTATTTTGTC	CGCCCACAGC	GGGGCATTTT	TCTTCCTGTT
2761 ATGTTTTTA	TCAAACATCC	TGCCAACTCC	ATGTGACAAA	CCGTCATCTT	CGGCTACTTT
2821 TTCTCTGTC	CAGAATGAAA	ATTTTTCTGT	CATCTCTTCG	TTATTAATGT	TTGTAATTGA
2881 CTGAATATC	ACCCTTATTT	GCAGCCTGAA	TGGCG A ATGG	GACGCGCCCCT	CTACCCCCCC
2941 ATTAAGCGCC	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCCTCACC	CCTACACTTC	CCACCCCCC
3001 AGCGCCCGC	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCCCC	ACCUTECCCCC	CCTTTTCCCCC
3061 TCAAGCTCT	AATCCCCCC	TCCCTTTACC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGIICGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG
3121 CCCCAAAAA	CTTCATTAGC	GTCATCCTTC	ACCENCESCO	AGIGCIIIAC	GGCACCTCGA
3181 TTTTCGCCC	TTCACCTTCC	actication in	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT
3241 AACAACACTO	A A COCCENTOR	AGTCCACGTT	CITTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG
3211 AACAMCACIC	TTTTTTTTT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC
3301 GGCCTATTGC	IIAAAAAAIG	AGCIGATITA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT
3361 ATTAACGTT	ACAATITCAG	GIGGCACTIT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG
3421 TTTATTTTT	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT
3481 GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT
3541 TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT
3601 AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG
3661 CGGTAAGATO	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA
3721 AGTTCTGCT	A TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG
3781 CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
3841 TACGGATGGG	: ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	CTCATAACAC
3901 TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CLITTUTTCCA
3961 CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT
4021 ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
4081 ATTAACTGG	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
4141 GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTCCTCA
4201 TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	CCCCACATCC
4261 TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TOCATCAACC
4321 AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TOTCACACCA
4381 AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAACCATCTA
4441 GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	Thaccreace	TTTTCCTTCCA
4501 CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCCTAG	AAAAGATCAA	ACCATCUTO	TANCOTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
4561 CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	22444442	ACCCCTACCA	CCCCTCCTTT	COMPAGGGGGG
4621 TCAAGAGCTA	TTTTTTAGEO	TTCCGAACCT	AACTCCCTACCA	100100111	GITIGCCGGA
4681 TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CCTACTTACC	CCACCACTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
4741 TACATACCTC	CCTCTCCTAA	TCCTCTTACC	ACTOCOCCOCCO	MAGAACTCIG	TAGCACCGCC
4801 TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	CACCATACT	AGIGGCIGCI	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
4861 GGGGGGTTCG	TOCACACACA	COLCONINGII	ACCEGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
4921 ACAGCGTGAG	CATTOCACAGO	CCAGCIIGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
4981 GGTAAGCGGC	CATIGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TUCUGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
E041 CTATOTOTOTA	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
5041 GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGIIICGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TITTGTGATG
5101 CTCGTCAGGG	magagammaga	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
5161 GGCCTTTTGC	IGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
5221 TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
5281 CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC	TCCTTACGCA
5341 TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	CGCGTAACCT	GGCAAAATCG	GTTACGGTTG
5401 AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG	CGTAAGCGGG	TGTGGGCGGA	CAATAAAGTC	TTAAACTGAA
5461 CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA
5521 AATCAGTCCA	GITATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTIT	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT
5581 CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG
5641 GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC
5701 GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC
5761 TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTCC
5821 TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATCAC
5881 CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT
5941 CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC	GCGAGAGCGC	222244242
6001 TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CCCACCAACT	TCCCGAGGTA
6061 ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG-

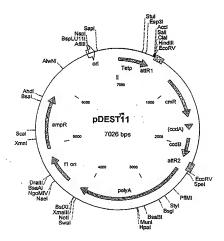
FIGURE 30C

6121	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	
6181	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTITGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	
6241	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	
		GGATGCCCGA					
6361	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG	
		CTACTTGCAT					
6481	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG	
6541	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG	
6601	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC	
6661	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGA		

Figure 31A:

DEST II

Tet-regulated eukaryotic expression



#### pDEST11 7026 bp

Location (Base Nos.) 4479			<pre>Gene Encoded Tetp ((Tet operator) 7 and min hCMV promoter)</pre>				
		638514		attR1			
		888154	7	CmR			
		166717	51		vated ccdA		
		188921		ccdB	vacca ccas		
		223523		attR2			
		240241		polyA			
		434748		fl ori	i		
		494057		ampR	•		
		151057	,,	ampic			
1	CGAGTTTACC	ACTCCCTATC	AGTGATAGAG	AAAAGTGAAA	GTCGAGTTTA	CCACTCCCTA	
61	TCAGTGATAG	AGAAAAGTGA	AAGTCGAGTT	TACCACTCCC	TATCAGTGAT	AGAGAAAAGT	
	GAAAGTCGAG						
181	TCCCTATCAG	TGATAGAGAA	AAGTGAAAGT	CGAGTTTACC	ACTCCCTATC	AGTGATAGAG	
241	AAAAGTGAAA	GTCGAGTTTA	CCACTCCCTA	TCAGTGATAG	AGAAAAGTGA	AAGTCGAGCT	
301	CGGTACCCGG	GTCGAGTAGG	CGTGTACGGT	GGGAGGCCTA	TATAAGCAGA	GCTCGTTTAG	
361	TGAACCGTCA	GATCGCCTGG	AGACGCCATC	CACGCTGTTT	TGACCTCCAT	AGAAGACACC	
421	GGGACCGATC	CAGCCTCCGC	GGCCCCGAAT	TCGAGCTCGG	TACCCGGGGA	TCCTCTAGAG	
	TCGAGGTCGA						
	GAAACGTAAA						
601	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCTAAG	TTGGCAGCAT	
661	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	GAATAAATAC	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA	
	TAAATCCTGG						
	ACGTTGATCG						
	GCGTATTTTT						
	TCACTGGATA						
	TTCAGTCAGT						
	TAAAGACCGT						
	GCCTGATGAA						
	GGGATAGTGT						
1201	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	
	CGTGTTACGG						
	TCTCAGCCAA						
1381	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC	ACCATGGGCA	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	
1441	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT	CATCATGCCG	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	
1501	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC	TGCGATGAGT	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAAAGA	TCTGGATCCG	
	GCTTACTAAA						
	TATATACTGA						
	TACAGTGACA						
1741	TCCGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC	CATGCAGAAT	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	
	AAAGCGGAAA						
	TTTGCTGACG						
1921	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC	CCGGGCGACG	
1981	GATGGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC	GTGAACTTTA	
	CCCGGTGGTG						
2101	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	
2161	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAAATGTCA	GGCTCCCTTA	TACACAGCCA	
2221	GTCTGCAGGT	CGACCATAGT	GACTGGATAT	GTTGTGTTTT	ACAGTATTAT	GTAGTCTGTT	
	TTTTATGCAA						
	CTTTCTTGTA						
2401	GAGCACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAATTTTTTT	AAGGCAGTTA	TTGGTGCCCT	
	TAAACGCCTG						
2521	CGGATCTTTG	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTGT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA-	

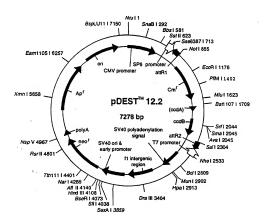
2581 GAGATTTAAA GCTCTAAGGT AAATATAAAA TTTTTAAGTG TATAATGTGT TAAACTACTG 2641 ATTCTAATTG TTTGTGTATT TTAGATTCCA ACCTATGGAA CTGATGAATG GGAGCAGTGG 2701 TGGAATGCCT TTAATGAGGA AAACCTGTTT TGCTCAGAAG AAATGCCATC TAGTGATGAT 2761 GAGGCTACTG CTGACTCTCA ACATTCTACT CCTCCAAAAA AGAAGAGAAA GGTAGAAGAC 2821 CCCAAGGACT TTCCTTCAGA ATTGCTAAGT TTTTTGAGTC ATGCTGTGTT TAGTAATAGA 2881 ACTCTTGCTT GCTTTGCTAT TTACACCACA AAGGAAAAAG CTGCACTGCT ATACAAGAAA 2941 ATTATGGAAA AATATTCTGT AACCTTTATA AGTAGGCATA ACAGTTATAA TCATAACATA 3001 CTGTTTTTC TTACTCCACA CAGGCATAGA GTGTCTGCTA TTAATAACTA TGCTCAAAAA 3061 TTGTGTACCT TTAGCTTTTT AATTTGTAAA GGGGTTAATA AGGAATATTT GATGTATAGT 3121 GCCTTGACTA GAGATCATAA TCAGCCATAC CACATTTGTA GAGGTTTTAC TTGCTTTAAA 3181 AAACCTCCCA CACCTCCCCC TGAACCTGAA ACATAAAATG AATGCAATTG TTGTTGTTAA 3241 CTTGTTTATT GCAGCTTATA ATGGTTACAA ATAAAGCAAT AGCATCACAA ATTTCACAAA 3301 TAAAGCATTT TTTTCACTGC ATTCTAGTTG TGGTTTGTCC AAACTCATCA ATGTATCTTA 3361 TCATGTCTGG ATCCCCAGGA AGCTCCTCTG TGTCCTCATA AACCCTAACC TCCTCTACTT 3421 GAGAGGACAT TCCAATCATA GGCTGCCCAT CCACCCTCTG TGTCCTCCTG TTAATTAGGT 3481 CACTTAACAA AAAGGAAATT GGGTAGGGGT TTTTCACAGA CCGCTTTCTA AGGGTAATTT 3541 TAAAATATCT GGGAAGTCCC TTCCACTGCT GTGTTCCAGA AGTGTTGGTA AACAGCCCAC 3601 AAATGTCAAC AGCAGAAACA TACAAGCTGT CAGCTTTGCA CAAGGGCCCA ACACCCTGCT 3661 CATCAAGAAG CACTGTGGTT GCTGTGTTAG TAATGTGCAA AACAGGAGGC ACATTTTCCC 3721 CACCTGTGTA GGTTCCAAAA TATCTAGTGT TTTCATTTT ACTTGGATCA GGAACCCAGC 3781 ACTCCACTGG ATAAGCATTA TCCTTATCCA AAACAGCCTT GTGGTCAGTG TTCATCTGCT 3841 GACTGTCAAC TGTAGCATTT TTTGGGGTTA CAGTTTGAGC AGGATATTTG GTCCTGTAGT 3901 TTGCTAACAC ACCCTGCAGC TCCAAAGGTT CCCCACCAAC AGCAAAAAAA TGAAAATTTG 3961 ACCCTTGAAT GGGTTTTCCA GCACCATTTT CATGAGTTTT TTGTGTCCCT GAATGCAAGT 4021 TTAACATAGC AGTTACCCCA ATAACCTCAG TTTTAACAGT AACAGCTTCC CACATCAAAA 4081 TATTTCCACA GGTTAAGTCC TCATTTAAAT TAGGCAAAGG AATTGCTCTA GAGCGGCCGC 4141 CACCGCGGTG GAGCTCCAAT TCGCCCTATA GTGAGTCGTA TTACGCGCGC TCACTGGCCG 4201 TCGTTTTACA ACGTCGTGAC TGGGAAAACC CTGGCGTTAC CCAACTTAAT CGCCTTGCAG 4261 CACATCCCCC TTTCGCCAGC TGGCGTAATA GCGAAGAGGC CCGCACCGAT CGCCCTTCCC 4321 AACAGTTGCG CAGCCTGAAT GGCGAATGGG ACGCGCCCTG TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG 4381 CGGGTGTGGT GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC CAGCGCCCTA GCGCCCGCTC 4441 CTTTCGCTTT CTTCCCTTCC TTTCTCGCCA CGTTCGCCGG CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA 4501 ATCGGGGGCT CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC 4561 TTGATTAGGG TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT 4621 TGACGTTGGA GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA 4681 ACCCTATCTC GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT 4741 TAAAAAATGA GCTGATTTAA CAAAAATTTA ACGCGAATTT TAACAAAATA TTAACGCTTA 4801 CAATTTAGGT GGCACTTTTC GGGGAAATGT GCGCGGAACC CCTATTTGTT TATTTTTCTA 4861 AATACATTCA AATATGTATC CGCTCATGAG ACAATAACCC TGATAAATGC TTCAATAATA 4921 TTGAAAAAGG 'AAGAGTATGA GTATTCAACA TTTCCGTGTC GCCCTTATTC CCTTTTTTGC 4981 GGCATTTTGC CTTCCTGTTT TTGCTCACCC AGAAACGCTG GTGAAAGTAA AAGATGCTGA 5041 AGATCAGTTG GGTGCACGAG TGGGTTACAT CGAACTGGAT CTCAACAGCG GTAAGATCCT 5101 TGAGAGTTTT CGCCCCGAAG AACGTTTTCC AATGATGAGC ACTTTTAAAG TTCTGCTATG 5161 TGGCGCGGTA TTATCCCGTA TTGACGCCGG GCAAGAGCAA CTCGGTCGCC GCATACACTA 5221 TTCTCAGAAT GACTTGGTTG AGTACTCACC AGTCACAGAA AAGCATCTTA CGGATGGCAT 5281 GACAGTAAGA GAATTATGCA GTGCTGCCAT AACCATGAGT GATAACACTG CGGCCAACTT 5341 ACTTCTGACA ACGATCGGAG GACCGAAGGA GCTAACCGCT TTTTTGCACA ACATGGGGGA 5401 TCATGTAACT CGCCTTGATC GTTGGGAACC GGAGCTGAAT GAAGCCATAC CAAACGACGA 5461: GCGTGACACC ACGATGCCTG TAGCAATGGC AACAACGTTG CGCAAACTAT TAACTGGCGA 5521 ACTACTTACT CTAGCTTCCC GGCAACAATT AATAGACTGG ATGGAGGCGG ATAAAGTTGC 5581 AGGACCACTT CTGCGCTCGG CCCTTCCGGC TGGCTGGTTT ATTGCTGATA AATCTGGAGC 5641 CGGTGAGCGT GGGTCTCGCG GTATCATTGC AGCACTGGGG CCAGATGGTA AGCCCTCCCG 5701 TATCGTAGTT ATCTACACGA CGGGGAGTCA GGCAACTATG GATGAACGAA ATAGACAGAT 5761 CGCTGAGATA GGTGCCTCAC TGATTAAGCA TTGGTAACTG TCAGACCAAG TTTACTCATA 5821 TATACTTTAG ATTGATTTAA AACTTCATTT TTAATTTAAA AGGATCTAGG TGAAGATCCT 5881 TTTTGATAAT CTCATGACCA AAATCCCTTA ACGTGAGTTT TCGTTCCACT GAGCGTCAGA 5941 CCCCGTAGAA AAGATCAAAG GATCTTCTTG AGATCCTTTT TTTCTGCGCG TAATCTGCTG 6001 CTTGCAAACA AAAAAACCAC CGCTACCAGC GGTGGTTTGT TTGCCGGATC AAGAGCTACC

6061	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT
6121	AGTGTAGCCG	TAGTTAGGCC	ACCACTTCAA	GAACTCTGTA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCGC
6181	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGGGTT
6241	GGACTCAAGA	CGATAGTTAC	CGGATAAGGC	GCAGCGGTCG	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG
6301	CACACAGCCC	AGCTTGGAGC	GAACGACCTA	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT
6361	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TAAGCGGCAG
6421	GGTCGGAACA	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	ATCTTTATAG
6481	TCCTGTCGGG	TTTCGCCACC	TCTGACTTGA	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG
6541	GCGGAGCCTA	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTTTTGCTG
6601	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC
6661	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT
6721	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCCAATACG	CAAACCGCCT	CTCCCCGCGC	GTTGGCCGAT
6781	TCATTAATGC	AGCTGGCACG	ACAGGTTTCC	CGACTGGAAA	GCGGGCAGTG	AGCGCAACGC
6841	AATTAATGTG	AGTTAGCTCA	CTCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
6901	TCGTATGTTG	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GCTATGACCA
6961	TGATTACGCC	AAGCGCGCAA	TTAACCCTCA	CTAAAGGGAA	CAAAAGCTGG	GTACCGGGCC
7021	CCCCCT					

FIGURE 31)

Figure 32-4: pDEST12.2 CMV Promoter for Eukaryotic Expression, SV40 Promoter/ori for G418 Resistance

307 acc gct agat tog cet grag gac gcc atc cac gct gtt ttg acc tec ata gaa tog cet grag gac gcc atc ag gct gct caa aac tgg agg tat ett gg cag cat cac gcg tag gtg cga caa aac tgg agg tat ett gac gac et gg cag agg cet gag cet gag cet gag cet gg agg cet gg cet gg acc at aa gaa acc ggg acc gag agg cet gag atc gga tec gg cet gg gcc teg gct gg acc at at ga caa tat gca aaa agg tat gt aac cag tat gac act at ga ggg tet gg aac gt ttt teg ata ctg gta acc ggg aac gt ttt teg acc act at ga ggg acc gag ggg acc gg ggg cet gg cet ggg acc ggg acc



### pDEST12.2 7278 bp (rotated to position 3900)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
86136	ori
220742	CMV promoter
1059935	attR1
11681827	CmR
19472031	inactivated ccd
21692474	ccdB
25152639	attR2
28243186	small t & polyA
33103378	lac
43635157	neo
56806540	ampR

1	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT
61	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT
121	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG
181	TCAGTGAGCG	AGGAAGCGGA	AGAGCTCGCG	AATGCATGTC	GTTACATAAC	TTACGGTAAA
241	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCTGACCGC	CCAACGACCC	CCGCCCATTG	ACGTCAATAA	TGACGTATGT
301	TCCCATAGTA	ACGCCAATAG	GGACTTTCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGGTGGAGT	ATTTACGGTA
361	AACTGCCCAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAAGTGTA	TCATATGCCA	AGTACGCCCC	CTATTGACGT
421	CAATGACGGT	AAATGGCCCG	CCTGGCATTA	TGCCCAGTAC	ATGACCTTAT	GGGACTTTCC
481	TACTTGGCAG	TACATCTACG	TATTAGTCAT	CGCTATTACC	ATGGTGATGC	GGTTTTGGCA
541	GTACATCAAT	GGGCGTGGAT	AGCGGTTTGA	CTCACGGGGA	TTTCCAAGTC	TCCACCCCAT
601	TGACGTCAAT	GGGAGTTTGT	TTTGGCACCA	AAATCAACGG	GACTTTCCAA	AATGTCGTAA
661	CAACTCCGCC	CCATTGACGC	AAATGGGCGG	TAGGCGTGTA	CGGTGGGAGG	TCTATATAAG
					CATCCACGCT	
781	CCATAGAAGA	CACCGGGACC	GATCCAGCCT	CCGGACTCTA	GCCTAGGCCG	CGGGACGGAT
841	AACAATTTCA	CACAGGAAAC	AGCTATGACC	ATTAGGCCTT	TGCAAAAAGC	TATTTAGGTG
901	ACACTATAGA	AGGTACGCCT	GCAGGTACCG	GATCACAAGT	TTGTACAAAA	AAGCTGAACG
961	AGAAACGTAA	AATGATATAA	ATATCAATAT	ATTAAATTAG	ATTTTGCATA	AAAAACAGAC
1021	TACATAATAC	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGG	CGGCCGCATT	AGGCACCCCA
1081	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	AATGTGTGGA	TTTTGAGTTA	GGATCCGTCG
					TCACTGGATA	
					TTCAGTCAGT	
					TAAAGACCGT	
1321	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG
					GGGATAGTGT	
1441	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC
1501	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG
1561	GCCTATTTCC	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG
					ACTTCTTCGC	
					TGCCGCTGGC	
					TTAATGAATT	
					GCTTACTAAA	
					TATATACTGA	
					TACAGTGACA	
					TCCGGTCTGG	
					AAAGCGGAAA	
					TTTGCTGACG	
					GAGCCGTTAT	
					GATGGTGATC	
					CCCGGTGGTG	
					GCCGGTCTCC	
2401	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT-

246	LTCTGGGGAAT	ATAAATGTCA	GGCTCCCTTA	TACACAGCCA	GTCTGCAGGT	CGACCATAGT
252	GACTGGATAT	GTTGTGTTTT	ACAGTATTAT	GTAGTCTGTT	TTTTATGCAA	AATCTAATTT
	L AATATATTGA					
264	ATCGCGTGCA	TGCGACGTCA	TAGCTCTCTC	CCTATAGTGA	GTCGTATTAT	AAGCTAGGCA
270	CTGGCCGTCG	TTTTACAACG	TCGTGACTGG	GAAAACTGCT	AGCTTGGGAT	CTTTGTGAAG
	GAACCTTACT					
282	L AAGGTAAATA	TAAAATTTTT	AAGTGTATAA	TGTGTTAAAC	TAGCTGCATA	TGCTTGCTGC
288	TTGAGAGTTT	TGCTTACTGA	GTATGATTTA	TGAAAATATT	ATACACAGGA	GCTAGTGATT
294	CTAATTGTTT	GTGTATTTTA	GATTCACAGT	CCCAAGGCTC	ATTTCAGGCC	CCTCAGTCCT
300	CACAGTCTGT	TCATGATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA
306	AAAAACCTCC	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TOTTOTTOTT
312	AACTTGTTTA	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA
318:	AATAAAGCAT	TTTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CARTGUATCU
324	TATCATGTCT	GGATCGATCC	TGCATTAATG	AATCGGCCAA	CGCGCGGGGA	GAGGCGGTTT
330	GCGTATTGGC	TGGCGTAATA	GCGAAGAGGC	CCGCACCGAT	CCCCTTCCC	AACAGTTGCG
336	CAGCCTGAAT	GGCGAATGGG	ACCCCCCCCC	TAGCGGCGCA	TTAAGCGCGG	CGGGTGTGGT
342	GGTTACGCGC	AGCGTGACCG	CTACACTTGC	CAGCGCCCTA	GCGCCCGCTC	CTTTCGCTTT
348	CTTCCCTTCC	TTTCTCGCCA	CGTTCGCCGG	CTTTCCCCCT	CAAGCTCTAA	ATCGGGGGCT
354	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCAAAAAAA	TTCATTACCC
360	TGATGGTTCA	CGTAGTGGGC	CATCGCCCTG	ATAGACGGTT	TTTCCCCCTT	TCACCTTCCA
366	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTICGA	ACAACACTCA	ACCCTATCTC
372	GGTCTATTCT	TTTGATTTAT	AAGGGATTTT	CCCCATTTCC	CCCTATTCCT	TARARAMOR
378	GCTGATTTAA	CAAATATTTA	ACGCGAATTT	TARCANANTA	TTANCOTTA	CAATTTCCCC
384	TGATGCGGTA	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCCCATA	COCCONTCTC
390	CGCAGCACCA	TGGCCTGAAA	TAACCTCTCA	AMGAGGAACT	TOOTTACCTA	CCCCCCATCTC
396	CGGAAAGAAC	CAGCTGTGGA	ATGTGTGTCA	GTTAGGGTGT	GCANACTCCC	CACCCTCCCC
402	AGCAGGCAGA	AGTATGCAAA	GCATGCATCT	CAATTAGTCA	GCAACCAGCT	GTGGAAACTC
408	CCCAGGCTCC	CCAGCAGGCA	GAAGTATGCA	AAGCATGCAT	CTCAATTAGT	CACCAACCAT
414	AGTCCCGCCC	CTAACTCCGC	CCATCCCGCC	CCTAACTCCG	CCCAGTTCCG	CCCATTCTCC
420	GCCCCATGGC	TGACTAATTT	TTTTTTATTTA	TGCAGAGGCC	GAGGCCGCCT	CGGCCTCTGA
426	GCTATTCCAG	AAGTAGTGAG	GAGGCTTTTT	TGGAGGCCTA	GGCTTTTTGCA	AAAAGCTTGA
432	TTCTTCTGAC	ACAACAGTCT	CGAACTTAAG	GCTAGAGCCA	CCATGATTGA	ACANGATEGA
438:	TTGCACGCAG	GTTCTCCGGC	CGCTTGGGTG	GAGAGGCTAT	TCGGCTATGA	CTGGGCACAA
444	CAGACAATCG	GCTGCTCTGA	TGCCGCCGTG	TTCCGGCTGT	CAGCGCAGGG	GCGCCCGGTT
450	CTTTTTGTCA	AGACCGACCT	GTCCGGTGCC	CTGAATGAAC	TGCAGGACGA	GGCAGCGCGG
456:	. CTATCGTGGC	TGGCCACGAC	GGGCGTTCCT	TGCGCAGCTG	TGCTCGACGT	TGTCACTGAA
462	GCGGGAAGGG	ACTGGCTGCT	ATTGGGCGAA	GTGCCGGGGC	AGGATCTCCT	GTCATCTCAC
468:	CTTGCTCCTG	CCGAGAAAGT	ATCCATCATG	GCTGATGCAA	TGCGGCGGCT	GCATACGCTT
474:	GATCCGGCTA	CCTGCCCATT	CGACCACCAA	GCGAAACATC	GCATCGAGCG	AGCACGTACT
480	CGGATGGAAG	CCGGTCTTGT	CGATCAGGAT	GATCTGGACG	AAGAGCATCA	GGGGCTCGCG
486	CCAGCCGAAC	TGTTCGCCAG	GCTCAAGGCG	CGCATGCCCG	ACGGCGAGGA	TCTCGTCGTG
492	ACCCATGGCG	ATGCCTGCTT	GCCGAATATC	ATGGTGGAAA	ATGGCCGCTT	TTCTGGATTC
498	ATCGACTGTG	GCCGGCTGGG	TGTGGCGGAC	CGCTATCAGG	ACATAGCGTT	GGCTACCCGT
	GATATTGCTG					
5101	GCCGCTCCCG	ATTCGCAGCG	CATCGCCTTC	TATCGCCTTC	TTGACGAGTT	CTTCTGAGCG
5161	GGACTCTGGG	GTTCGAAATG	ACCGACCAAG	CGACGCCCAA	CCTGCCATCA	CGATGGCCGC
5221	AATAAAATAT	CTTTATTTTC	ATTACATCTG	TGTGTTGGTT	TTTTGTGTGA	ATCGATAGCG
5281	ATAAGGATCC	GCGTATGGTG	CACTCTCAGT	ACAATCTGCT	CTGATGCCGC	ATAGTTAAGC
5341	CAGCCCCGAC	ACCCGCCAAC	ACCCGCTGAC	GCGCCCTGAC	GGGCTTGTCT	GCTCCCGGCA
5401	TCCGCTTACA	GACAAGCTGT	GACCGTCTCC	GGGAGCTGCA	TGTGTCAGAG	GTTTTCACCG
5461	. TCATCACCGA	AACGCGCGAG	ACGAAAGGGC	CTCGTGATAC	GCCTATTTTT	ATAGGTTAAT
5521	GTCATGATAA	TAATGGTTTC	TTAGACGTCA	GGTGGCACTT	TTCGGGGAAA	TGTGCGCGGA
5581	ACCCCTATTT	GTTTATTTTT	CTAAATACAT	TCAAATATGT	ATCCGCTCAT	GAGACAATAA
5641	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA	ATATTGAAAA	AGGAAGAGTA	TGAGTATTCA	ACATTTCCGT
5701	GTCGCCCTTA	TTCCCTTTTT	TGCGGCATTT	TGCCTTCCTG	TTTTTGCTCA	CCCAGAAACG
5761	CTGGTGAAAG	TAAAAGATGC	TGAAGATCAG	TTGGGTGCAC	GAGTGGGTTA	CATCGAACTG
5821	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT	CCTTGAGAGT	TTTCGCCCCG	AAGAACGTTT	TCCAATGATG
5881	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTGCT	ATGTGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTATTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG-

5941	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA
6001	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG
6061	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC
6121	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG
6181	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTGTAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG
6241	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC
6301	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG
6361	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG
6421	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT
6481	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA
6541	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTTAATTT
6601	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG
6661	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT
6721	TTTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT
6781	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG
6841	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT
6901	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC
6961	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG
7021	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA
7081	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG
7141	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG
7201	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA
7261	THE PROPERTY AND	CCTCCTCA				

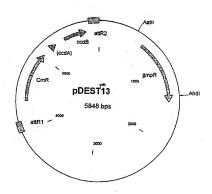
Figure 33A:

PURTIS

Native protein in E. coli: λPL promoter

3721 tgggcaaacc aagacagcta aagatctctc acctaccaaa caatgccccc ctgcaaaaaa accegtttgg ttetgtcgat ttetaghgag tggatggttt gttacggggg gacgttttt

3961 tggggtgtgt gatacgaaac gaagcattgg gatcatchca agtttgtac aaaaagctgt acccacaca ctatgctttg cttcgtaac ctagtagtgt tcaaacatgt tittetcgact,



## pDEST13 5848 bp

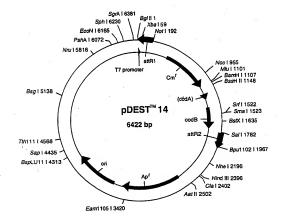
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5991458	ampR
41233998	attRl
43725031	CmR
51515235	inactivated cco
53735678	ccdB
5719.,5843	attR2

		571958	43	actk2		
		amaamman a	A A CYCTTCTCA	CTGGGAAAAC	CCTGGCGTTA	CCCAACTTAA
1	TTCACTGGCC	GICGITITAC	CTTTCCCCAG	CTGGCGTAAT	AGCGAAGAGG	CCCGCACCGA
61	TCGCCTTGCA	CARACATECEC	CCACCCTGAA	TGGCGAATGG	CCCCTGATCC	GGTATTTTCT
121	TCGCCCTTCC	CTCTCCCCTA	TTTCACACCG	CATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA	CAATCTGCTC
181	CCTTACGCAT	CIGIGCGGIA	MCCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG	CGCCCTGACG
241	TGATGCCGCA	CTCCCCCCAT	CCCCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG	GGAGCTGCAT
301	GGCTTGTCTG	CICCCOCCAI	CATCACCCAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGARAGGGCC	TCGTGATACG
361	GTGTCAGAGG	TITICACCGI	TCATCATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGACGTCAG	GTGGCACTTT
421	CCTATTTTTA	CTCCCCCCAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA
481	TCGGGGAAAT	ACACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT
541	TCCGCTCATG	AUACAATAAC	TOCCOCTENT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT
601	GAGTATTCAA	CATTICCGIG	TOCTONANCT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
661	TTTTGCTCAC	ATTOCAACTOC	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA
721	AGTGGGTTAC	CCAATCATCA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
781	MAGRACGITTI	CCCATOATOA	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT
841	TATIGACGCC	CONCECNOR	ANANGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
901	TGAGTACTCA	ATTACCATES	CTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
961	CAGIGCIGCC	CACCTAACCG	CALALALALCO	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
1021	MOGRECCOARG	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
1081	TOTACCA ATC	CCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
1141	CCCCCAACA	TTANTAGACT	CGATGGAGG	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
1201	CCGGCAACAA	CCTCCCTCCT	TTATTGCTG	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
1261	COCCETTOCO	CCACCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
1321	CACCCCACI	CAGGCAACTA	TEGATGAACC	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
1381	ACTCATTA AC	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT
1441	ACTOMITAN	TOTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCT	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
1561	CAAAATCCCC	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCC	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
1001	ACCATCUTC	TOAGATOOT	TTTTTCTGCC	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
160	ACCOUNTACE	GCGGTTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGG	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
174	AACTGGCTT	ACCAGAGCGC	: AGATACCAA	A TACTGTTCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
100	CCACCACTTO	AAGAACTCTC	TAGCACCGC	C TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
106	AGTGGCTGC	r GCCAGTGGCC	ATAAGTCGT	TCTTACCGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
102	1 ACCCCATAN	GCGCAGCGG1	CGGGCTGAA	C GGGGGGTTCC	TGCACACAG	CCAGCTTGGA
100	CCCAACGAC	TACACCGAAG	TGAGATACC	r ACAGCGTGAC	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
204	TOCCOMAGG	2 AGAAAGGCG	ACAGGTATO	C GGTAAGCGGG	: AGGGTCGGAJ	CAGGAGAGCG
210	CACGAGGGA	G CTTCCAGGG	GAAACGCCT	G GTATCTTTAT	* AGTCCTGTCC	GGTTTCGCCA
216	1 CCTCTGACT	T GAGCGTCGA	r TTTTGTGAT	G CTCGTCAGG	GGGCGGAGC	TATGGAAAAA
222	* CCCCACCAA	c gcggccttt	TACGGTTCC	T GGCCTTTTG	TGGCCTTTTC	CTCACATGTT
228	1 CTTTCCTGC	G TTATCCCCT	G ATTCTGTGG	A TAACCGTAT	r ACCGCCTTTC	AGTGAGCTGA
224	1 TACCCCTCG	C CGCAGCCGA	A CGACCGAGC	G CAGCGAGTC	A GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
240	1 GCGCCCAAT	A CGCAAACCG	c crcrcccc	C GCGTTGGCC	ATTCATTAA	GCAGCTGGCA
246	1 CCACAGGTT	T CCCGACTGG	A AAGCGGGCA	G TGAGCGCAA	C GCAATTAATO	TGAGTTAGCT
252	1 CACTCATTA	G GCACCCCAG	G CTTTACACT	T TATGCTTCC	G GCTCGTATG	TGTGTGGAAT
258	1 TOTGAGGGG	A TAACAATTT	C ACACAGGAA	A CAGCTATGA	C CATGATTAC	CCAAGCTTGG
264	1 CTGCAGGTG	A TGATTATCA	G CCAGCAGAG	A TTAAGGAAA	A CAGACAGGT	TATTGAGCGC
270	1 TTATCTTTC	C CTTTATTTT	T GCTGCGGTA	A GTCGCATAA	A AACCATTCT	CATAATICAA

FIGURE 33B

2761	TCCATTTACT	ATGTTATGTT	CTGAGGGGAG	TGAAAATTCC	CCTAATTCGA	TGAAGATTCT
2821	TOTTO ATTO	TTATCAGCTA	TGCGCCGACC	AGAACACCTT	GCCGATCAGC	CAAACGTCTC
2881	TTCAGGCCAC	TGACTAGCGA	TAACTTTCCC	CACAACGGAA	CAACTCTCAT	TGCATGGGAT
2941	CATTGGGTAC	TGTGGGTTTA	GTGGTTGTAA	AAACACCTGA	CCGCTATCCC	TGATCAGTTT
3001	CTTGAAGGTA	AACTCATCAC	CCCCAAGTCT	GGCTATGCAG	AAATCACCTG	GCTCAACAGC
3061	CTGCTCAGGG	TCAACGAGAA	TTAACATTCC	GTCAGGAAAG	CTTGGCTTGG	AGCCTGTTGG
3121	TGCGGTCATG	GAATTACCTT	CAACCTCAAG	CCAGAATGCA	GAATCACTGG	CTTTTTTGGT
3181	TGTGCTTACC	CATCTCTCCG	CATCACCTTT	GGTAAAGGTT	CTAAGCTTAG	GTGAGAACAT
2241	CCCTGCCTGA	ACATGAGAAA	AAACAGGGTA	CTCATACTCA	CTTCTAAGTG	ACGGCTGCAT
3301	ACTAACCGCT	TCATACATCT	CGTAGATTTC	TCTGGCGATT	GAAGGGCTAA	ATTCTTCAAC
3361	GCTAACTTTG	AGAATTTTTG	CAAGCAATGC	GGCGTTATAA	GCATTTAATG	CATTGATGCC
3421	AGTAAGTTA	GCACCAACGC	CTGACTGCCC	CATCCCCATC	TTGTCTGCGA	CAGATTCCTG
3481	GGATAAGCCA	AGTTCATTTT	TCTTTTTTTC	ATAAATTGCT	TTAAGGCGAC	GTGCGTCCTC
2541	AMCCTGCTCT	TGTGTTAATG	GTTTCTTTTT	TGTGCTCATA	CGTTAAATCT	ATCACCGCAA
3601	GGGATAAATA	TCTAACACCG	TGCGTGTTGA	CTATTTTACC	TCTGGCGGTG	ATAATGGTTG
3661	CATGTACTAA	GGAGGTTGTA	TGGAACAACG	CATAACCCTG	AAAGATTATG	CAATGCGCTT
3721	TGGGCAAACC	AAGACAGCTA	AAGATCTCTC	ACCTACCAAA	CAATGCCCCC	CTGCAAAAAA
3781	TABATTCATA	TAAAAAACAT	ACAGATAACC	ATCTGCGGTG	ATAAATTATC	TCTGGCGGTG
2041	TTGACATAAA	TACCACTGGC	GGTGATACTG	AGCACATCAG	CAGGACGCAC	TGACCACCAT
3901	CANCCTCACC	CTCTTAAAAA	TTAAGCCCTG	AAGAAGGGCA	GCATTCAAAG	CAGAAGGCTT
3961	TEGESTETET	GATACGAAAC	GAAGCATTGG	GATCATCACA	AGTTTGTACA	AAAAAGCTGA
4021	ACGAGAAACG	TAAAATGATA	TAAATATCAA	TATATTAAAT	TAGATTTTGC	ATAAAAAACA
4001	CACTACATAA	TACTGTAAAA	CACAACATAT	CCAGTCACTA	TGGCGGCCGC	TAAGTTGGCA
4141	GCATCACCC	ACGCACTTTG	CCCCGAATAA	ATACCTGTGA	CGGAAGATCA	CTTCGCAGAA
4201	TAAATAAATC	CTGGTGTCCC	TGTTGATACC	GGGAAGCCCT	GGGCCAACTT	TTGGCGAAAA
4261	TGAGACGTTG	ATCGGCACGT	AAGAGGTTCC	AACTTTCACC	ATAATGAAAT	AAGATCACTA
4201	CCGCGCGTAT	TTTTTGAGTT	ATCGAGATTT	TCAGGAGCTA	AGGAAGCTAA	AATGGAGAAA
4321	ANANTCACTO	GATATACCAC	CGTTGATATA	TCCCAATGGC	ATCGTAAAGA	ACATTTTGAG
4441	CCATTTCAGT	CAGTTGCTC	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC
4501	GCALLICUO:	CCGTAAAGA	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT
4561	CCCCCCCTG	TGAATGCTCA	TCCGGAATTC	CGTATGGCAA	TGAAAGACGG	TGAGCTGGTG
4621	ATATGGGATA	GTGTTCACCO	TTGTTACACC	GTTTTCCATG	AGCAAACTGA	AACGTTTTCA
4681	TOGOTOTGG	GTGAATACCA	CGACGATTTC	CGGCAGTTTC	TACACATATA	TTCGCAAGAT
4741	GTGGCGTGTT	ACGGTGAAAA	CCTGGCCTAT	TTCCCTAAAG	GGTTTATTGA	GAATATGTTT
4901	TTCGTCTCAC	CCAATCCCTC	GGTGAGTTTC	ACCAGTTTTC	ATTTAAACGT	GGCCAATATG
4861	GACAACTTC	TCGCCCCCCG	TTTCACCATG	GGCAAATATT	ATACGCAAGG	CGACAAGGTG
4921	CTGATGCCG	TGGCGATTCA	GGTTCATCAT	GCCGTCTGTC	ATGGCTTCCA	TGTCGGCAGA
498	ATGCTTAATC	AATTACAACA	GTACTGCGAT	GAGTGGCAGG	GCGGGGCGTA	AACGCGTGGA
504	TOCGCOTTA	TANANGCCA	ATABCAGTAT	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA
510	AGAGTATATI	CTGATATGT	TACCCGAAGI	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	ATGAAGCAGC
516	GTATTACAG'	T GACAGTTGAG	AGCGACAGCT	ATCAGTTGCT	CAAGGCATAT	ATGATGTCAA
622	TATCTCCGG	T CTGGTAAGC	CAACCATGCA	GAATGAAGC	CGTCGTCTGC	GTGCCGAACG
528	CTGGAAAGC	GAAAATCAG	AAGGGATGG	TGAGGTCGCC	CGGTTTATTC	AAATGAACGG
534	CTCTTTTGC	T GACGAGAAC	GGGACTGGTG	AAATGCAGT	TAAGGTTTAG	ACCTATAAAA
540	GAGAGAGCC	G TTATCGTCT	TTTGTGGAT	TACAGAGTG	TATTATTGAC	ACGCCCGGGC
546	GACGGATGG	T GATCCCCCT	GCCAGTGCAG	GTCTGCTGTG	AGATAAAGTO	TCCCGTGAAC
552	TTTACCCGG	T GGTGCATAT	GGGGATGAA	GCTGGCGCA	GATGACCACC	GATATGGCCA
550	GTGTGCCGG	T CTCCGTTAT	GGGGAAGAAG	TGGCTGATC	CAGCCACCGC	GAAAATGACA
564	DOLLARDE	C CATTAACCT	ATGTTCTGG	GAATATAAA	r GTCAGGCTC	GTTATACACA
570	CCCAGTCTG	C AGGTCGACC	TAGTGACTG	ATATGTTGT	TTTTACAGT	TTATGTAGTC
576	TGTTTTTTA	T GCAAAATCT	ATTTAATATA	TTGATATTT	TATCATTTT	CGTTTCTCGT
		T TGTACAAAG				
302						

Figure 34: pDEST14 Native Protein Expression in E. coli, T7
Promoter



## pDEST14 6422 bp (rotated to position 4000)

	Lo	cation (Base	e Nos.)	Gene	Encoded			
		18561		attR1				
		43510	94	CmR				
		121412	98 inactivated					
		14361	741	ccdB				
		17821	906	attR2				
		26323		ampR				
		2002		diipit				
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC		
61	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATALATTA	CANTATATTA		
121	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTCTA	ANACACAACA	TATTOCALOTTO		
181	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	CCACCATCAC	CCCACCCACT	MANCACAACA	TATCCAGTCA		
241	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	CANTANATA	ATTCCTCCTCTCT	CCCTCTTCAT	1AAATACCTG		
201	CCTCCCCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	DANIAMIAM	MICCIGGIGI	CCCIGIIGAI	ACCGGGAAGC		
361	ACCIDENCE	AATAAGATCA	AMATGAGACG	TIGATEGGEA	CGIAAGAGGI	TUCAACTTTC		
421	CTAACCAACC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAAA	OMMONTH	GITATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG		
401	CIAMOGAMOC	AGAACATTTT	AMMOUNTICA	CIGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT		
401	COCATCGIAA	AGAACATITI	GAGGCATTIC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA		
591	AMOCOCOCCO	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT		
601	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTIGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG		
991	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GIGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC		
721	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT		
781	TICTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA		
841	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT		
901	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT		
961	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT		
1021	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC		
1081	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT		
1141	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA		
1201	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT		
1261	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA		
1321	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC		
1381	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA		
1441	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG		
1501	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT		
1561	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG		
1621	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA		
1681	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CCCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA		
1741	AATGT CAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TEGATATETT		
1801	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	CICICITITITI	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTCATAT		
1861	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TOTTOTACAA	ACTCCTCATC	ATCCCCCCTCC		
1921	TAACAAAGCC	CGAAAGGAAG	CTGAGTTGGC	TOCTOCCACC	CCTCACCAAT	AACTACCATA		
1981	ACCCCTTGGG	GCCTCTAAAC	GGGTCTTGAG	GGGTTTTTTC	CTCAAACCAC	CARCHAUCATA		
2041	CGGATATCCA	CAGGACGGGT	GTGGTCGCCA	TCATCCCCTA	CTCCATACTC	COMMONATATE		
2101	GCGAAGCGAG	CAGGACTGGG	CGGCGCCAA	ACCCCTCCCA	CACTCCTCCC	ACAAGTA		
2161	CCCATAGAAA	TTGCATCAAC	GCATATAGCG	CTACCACCAC	CCCATACTCA	AGAACGGGTG		
2221:	TGTCGGAATG	GACGATATCC	CCCAACACCC	CCCCCCACTAC	COCCATAGIGA	CIGGCGATGC		
2281	CTACAGCATC	CAGGGTGACG	CTCCCCACCA	TCGGCAGTAC	CGGCATAACC	AAGCCTATGC		
2341	ACCCTCCCTC	ACTGCGTTAG	CANTETANCE	CONCURRENCE	CGCATTGTTA	GATTTCATAC		
2401	TCATAACCTC	TCAAACATGA	CAATITAACT	GIGATAAACT	ACCGCATTAA	AGCTTATCGA		
2401	TTATACCTT	ATOTOATOA	GAATTCTTGA	AGACGAAAGG	GUCTCGTGAT	ACGCCTATIT		
2401	TIMINGGTTA	ATGTCATGAT	AATAATGGTT	TUTTAGACGT	CAGGTGGCAC	TTTTCGGGGA		
2521	AAIGIGCGCG	GAACCCCTAT	TIGTTTATTT	TTCTAAATAC	ATTCAAATAT	GTATCCGCTC		
2581	ATGAGACAAT	AACCCTGATA	AATGCTTCAA	TAATATTGAA	AAAGGAAGAG	TATGAGTATT		
2641	CAACATTTCC	GTGTCGCCCT	TATTCCCTTT	TTTGCGGCAT	TTTGCCTTCC	TGTTTTTGCT		
2701	CACCCAGAAA	CGCTGGTGAA	AGTAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AGTTGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT-		

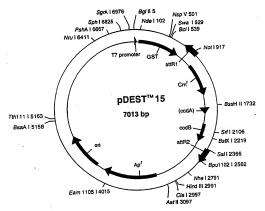
FIGURE 34B

2761	TACATCGAAC	TGGATCTCAA	CAGCGGTAAG	ATCCTTGAGA	GTTTTCGCCC	CGAAGAACGT
2821	TTTCCAATGA	TGAGCACTTT	TAAAGTTCTG	CTATGTGGCG	CGGTATTATC	CCGTGTTGAC
2881	GCCGGGCAAG	AGCAACTCGG	TCGCCGCATA	CACTATTCTC	AGAATGACTT	GGTTGAGTAC
2941	TCACCAGTCA	CAGAAAAGCA	TCTTACGGAT	GGCATGACAG	TAAGAGAATT	ATGCAGTGCT
3001	GCCATAACCA	TGAGTGATAA	CACTGCGGCC	AACTTACTTC	TGACAACGAT	CGGAGGACCG
3061	AAGGAGCTAA	CCGCTTTTTT	GCACAACATG	GGGGATCATG	TAACTCGCCT	TGATCGTTGG
3121	GAACCGGAGC	TGAATGAAGC	CATACCAAAC	GACGAGCGTG	ACACCACGAT	GCCTGCAGCA
3181	ATGGCAACAA	CGTTGCGCAA	ACTATTAACT	GGCGAACTAC	TTACTCTAGC	TTCCCGGCAA
3241	CAATTAATAG	ACTGGATGGA	GGCGGATAAA	GTTGCAGGAC	CACTTCTGCG	CTCGGCCCTT
3301	CCGGCTGGCT	GGTTTATTGC	TGATAAATCT	GGAGCCGGTG	AGCGTGGGTC	TCGCGGTATC
3361	ATTGCAGCAC	TGGGGCCAGA	TGGTAAGCCC	TCCCGTATCG	TAGTTATCTA	CACGACGGGG
		CTATGGATGA				
3481	AAGCATTGGT	AACTGTCAGA	CCAAGTTTAC	TCATATATAC	TTTAGATTGA	TTTAAAACTT
		TTAAAAGGAT				
		AGTTTTCGTT				
3661	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
		TTTGTTTGCC				
		CGCAGATACC				
3841	TTCAAGAACT	CTGTAGCACC	GCCTACATAC	CTCGCTCTGC	TAATCCTGTT	ACCAGTGGCT
		GCGATAAGTC				
		GGTCGGGCTG				
4021	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
		CGGACAGGTA				
		GGGGAAACGC				
		GATTTTTGTG				
		TTTTACGGTT				
		CTGATTCTGT				
		GAACGACCGA				
		TTCTCCTTAC				
		CTGCTCTGAT				
		ATGGCTGCGC				
		CCGGCATCCG				
		TCACCGTCAT				
		AGCGATTCAC				
		GTTAATGTCT				
		ACTGATGCCT				
		GAGAGGATGC				
		GAGGGTAAAC				
		TGCCAGCGCT				
		ATGCAGATCC				
		ACACGGAAAC				
		TCGCTTCACG				
		CAGCCTAGCC				
		ACGCTGCCCG				
		TGCCAAGGGT				
		GGAGTGGTGA				
		TCCATGCACC				
		ATGCCAACCC				
		CAGTGATCGA				
		CGTCATCTAC				
		CGAGAAGAAT				
		TGGCGGGACC				
		TGGCGGGACC				
		CTGCCGGCAC				
		TAGTCATGCC				
		GTCGATCGAC				
						AGGAGATGGC-

6241	GCCCAACAGT	CCCCCGGCCA	CGGGGCCTGC	CACCATACCC	ACGCCGAAAC	AAGCGCTCAT
6301	GAGCCCGAAG	TGGCGAGCCC	GATCTTCCCC	ATCGGTGATG	TCGGCGATAT	AGGCGCCAGC
6361	AACCGCACCT	GTGGCGCCGG	TGATGCCGGC	CACGATGCGT	CCGGCGTAGA	GGATCGAGAT
6421	CT					

Figure 35%: pDEST15 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion in E. coli, T7 Promoter

			-										ote			<del>,</del>	
1	nat	саа	gat	ctc	gat	ccc	gcg	aaa	tta	ata	cga	ctc	act	ata	ggg	aga	CCA
	nta	gct	cta	gag	cta	ggg	cgc	ttt	dat	tat	gct	gag	tga	tat	ccc	tct	ggt
					Xba	I.								~	~~	~a+	
52	caa	cgg	ttt	ccc	DEE.	aga	aat	aac	223	gcc	Laa	255	ett	CTT	CCL	CEA	tet
	gtt	acc	aaa	aaa	aga	rat	tta	cta	aaa	Caa	acc	yaa	acc				cuc
103	wei	W.	٠,٢,	Z.	αŦα	cta	aat	CAL	taa	aaa	att	aag	ggc	ctt	gtg	caa	ccc
103	Cac	123	200	772	tat	gat	CCA	ata	acc	ttt	taa	ttc	ccg	gaa	CAC	gtt	ggg
	gca	₩.5	itar	+ +	reus	Git	M.	GS.	T -				_				
154	act	cas	ctt	ctt	tta	GAA	tat	ctt	GAA	gaa	aaa	tat	gaa	gag	cat	ttg	tat
	tga	gct	gaa	gaa	aac	ctt	ata	gaa	ctt	ctt	ttt	ata	ctt	ctc	gta	aac	ata
					gcc				ant	aac	dac	cat	cct	cca	aaa	tcg	gat
715	cag	ggc	tgg	caa	cgg	acg	200	ggc	CCA	cca	ctg	gta	gga	ggt	ttt	agc	cta
	gtc	ccg	acc	gtt	cgg	Lgc	S	4/	0	Ť	S	<u>_</u>	Ý	K	_K_	_A_	/
				F	cca						agt	ttg	tac	aaa	_aaa	gct	gaa
766	ctg	gec	eeg	cgc	ggt.	ACC	agc	tta	gtt	tgt	tca	aac	atg	ttt	ttt	cga	ctt,
	gac	caa	age	Jeu	590		•		-	7/1	£ΚΙ			777	*		
817		maa	ACG	taa	aat	gat	ata	aat	atc				aat	cag	att	Ltg	ara
01,	gct	ctt	tac	att	tta	cta	tat	tta	tag	tta	tat	aat	tta	acc	Laa	aac	gca
	goo																



#### pDEST15 7013 bp

Gene Encoded

GST

Location (Base Nos.)

108.,776

		100		031		
		91679		attR1		
		10251	537	CmR		
		18041	888	inact	ivated ccdA	
		20262	331	ccdB		
		23722	496	attR2		
		32334		ampR		
		5255	055	ampk		
1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGAAA	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCC	CCTATACTAG
121	GTTATTGGAA	AATTAAGGGC	CTTGTGCAAC	CCACTCGACT	TCTTTTGGAA	TATCTTGAAG
181	AAAAATATGA	AGAGCATTTG	TATGAGCGCG	ATGAAGGTGA	TAAATGGCGA	AACAAAAACT
241	TTGAATTGGG	TTTGGAGTTT	CCCAATCTTC	CTTATTATAT	TGATGGTGAT	CTTAAATTAA
301	CACAGTCTAT	GGCCATCATA	CGTTATATAG	CTGACAAGCA	CARCATCTTC	CCTCCTTCTC
361	CAAAAGAGGG	TGCAGAGATT	TCAATCCTTC	AAGGAGCGGT	TTTCCATATA	AGAMA GGama
421	TTTCCACAAT	TOCATATACT	AAACACTTTTC	AAACTCTCAA	ACTORNATION	AGATACGGTG
481	TACCTGAAAT	CCTCAAAATC	TTCCAACATC	GTTTATGTCA	MOTIOATITI	CITAGCAAGC
541	ATCATCTAAC	CCATCCTCAC	TTCOAAGAIC	ATGACGCTCT	TAAAACATAT	TTAAATGGTG
541	ACCOLLANG	CCATCCTGAC	TICATGITGI	ATGACGCTCT	TGATGTTGTT	TTATACATGG
601	MCCCAAIGIG	CCIGGAIGCG	TTCCCAAAAT	TAGTTTGTTT	TAAAAAACGT	ATTGAAGCTA
991	TCCCACAAAT	TGATAAGTAC	TIGAAATCCA	GCAAGTATAT	AGCATGGCCT	TTGCAGGGCT
721	GGCAAGCCAC	GTTTGGTGGT	GGCGACCATC	CTCCAAAATC	GGATCTGGTT	CCGCGTCCAT
781	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
841	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
901	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCATTAGG	CACCCCAGGC	TTTACACTTT	ATGCTTCCGG
961	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGATTT	TGAGTTAGGA	TCCGTCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC
1021	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA
1081	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT
1141	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT
1201	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA
1261	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC
1321	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT
1381	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT
1441	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA
1501	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA
1561	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT
1621	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGGC
1681	GTAATCTAGA	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TECECECTER
1741	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	TOTOGOGGE
1801	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	CCTATCACTT	CCTCAACCCA
1861	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	CCACAATCA	CCCCCTCCTC
1921	TGCGTGCCGA	ACCCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	CCCTCACCTC	CCCCGTCGTC
1981	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	CCTCACCACA	ACAGGGACTG	GGC TGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA
2041	TACACCTATA	DADAGAGAGAG	CCCTTATCCT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATTOTALCACA	GITTAAGGIT
2101	GACACGCCCC	GGCGACGGAT	CCTCATCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	AIGIACAGAG	IGAIATTATT
2161	GTCTCCCCTC	AACTITACCO	CCTCCTCCCC	ATCGGGGATG	CACGICIGCT	GICAGATAAA
2221	ACCCATATCC	CCVCALAMOCC	COMORGO	ATCGGGGAAG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC
2221	CCCCAAAAMC	COMUTATOR	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TUTCAGCCAC
2201	TOCCOMMAND	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC
2391	COLUTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGUAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA
2401	GIATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT
2461				ACTOCTTON	TTCCACCCCC	CARCCCCCCC

FIGURE 35B

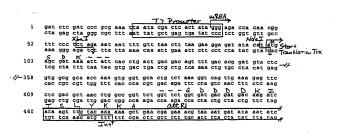
2461 TRACSTITCT CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTTTGA TTCGACCCGG GATCCGGCTG
2521 CTAACCAAGC CCGAAAGGAA GGTGAGTTGG CTGCTGCCAC CGCTGAGCAA TAACTAGCAT
2581 AACCCTTGG GGCCTTTAAA CGGGTTTTTT GGTGAAAGGA GGAACTATAT
2641 CCGGATATCC ACAGGACGG TGTGGTCGCC ATGATCGCGT AGTCGATATT GCTCCAAGT

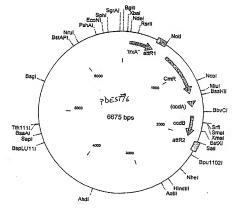
2701	AGCGAAGCGA	GCAGGACTGG	GCGGCGGCCA	AAGCGGTCGG	ACAGTGCTCC	GAGAACGGGT
					CGCCATAGTG	
					CCGGCATAAC	
					GCGCATTGTT	
2941	CACGGTGCCT	GACTGCGTTA	GCAATTTAAC	TGTGATAAAC	TACCGCATTA	AAGCTTATCG
					GGCCTCGTGA	
3061	TTTATAGGTT	AATGTCATGA	TAATAATGGT	TTCTTAGACG	TCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG
					CATTCAAATA	
3181	CATGAGACAA	TAACCCTGAT	AAATGCTTCA	ATAATATTGA	AAAAGGAAGA	GTATGAGTAT
3241	TCAACATTTC	CGTGTCGCCC	TTATTCCCTT	TTTTGCGGCA	TTTTGCCTTC	CTGTTTTTGC
					CAGTTGGGTG	
					AGTTTTCGCC	
3421	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTGTTGA
3481	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
3541	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
3601	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
3661	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
3721	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGCAGC
3781	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA
3841	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
3901	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
3961	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
4021	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
4081	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
4141	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
4201	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
4261	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT
4321	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
4381	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
					CTAATCCTGT	
					TCAAGACGAT	
					CAGCCCAGCT	
4621	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
					GGAACAGGAG	
					GTCGGGTTTC	
					AGCCTATGGA	
					TTTGCTCACA	
					TTTGAGTGAG	
					GAGGAAGCGG	
					CACCGCATAT	
					ATACACTCCG	
					CGCTGACGCG	
					CGTCTCCGGG	
					GCTGCGGTAA	
					CGCGTCCAGC	
					CATGTTAAGG	
					GTTCATGGGG	
					TGATGAACAT	
					GCGGGACCAG	
					TGTTCCACAG	
					CGCTGACTTC	
					TGCTCAGGTC	
					TTCATTCTGC	
					CACGATCATG	
					GCTGGAGATG	
					TCTCCGCAAG	
					CCGGCTTCCA	
6121	GGTGGCCCGG	CICCATGCAC	CGCGACGCAA	CUCGGGGAGG	CAGACAAGGT	ATAGGGCGGC-

6181	GCCTACAATC	CATGCCAACC	CGTTCCATGT	GCTCGCCGAG	GCGGCATAAA	TCGCCGTGAC
6241	GATCAGCGGT	CCAGTGATCG	AAGTTAGGCT	GGTAAGAGCC	GCGAGCGATC	CTTGAAGCTG
	TCCCTGATGG					
6361	GCCGCCGGAA	GCGAGAAGAA	TCATAATGGG	GAAGGCCATC	CAGCCTCGCG	TCGCGAACGC
6421	CAGCAAGACG	TAGCCCAGCG	CGTCGGCCGC	CATGCCGGCG	ATAATGGCCT	GCTTCTCGCC
	GAAACGTTTG					
6541	TACCGCAAGC	GACAGGCCGA	TCATCGTCGC	GCTCCAGCGA	AAGCGGTCCT	CGCCGAAAAT
6601	GACCCAGAGC	GCTGCCGGCA	CCTGTCCTAC	GAGTTGCATG	ATAAAGAAGA	CAGTCATAAG
	TGCGGCGACG					
	CAAGGGCATC					
6781	GTAGTAGGTT	GAGGCCGTTG	AGCACCGCCG	CCGCAAGGAA	TGGTGCATGC	AAGGAGATGG
6841	CGCCCAACAG	TCCCCCGGCC	ACGGGGCCTG	CCACCATACC	CACGCCGAAA	CAAGCGCTCA
6901	TGAGCCCGAA	GTGGCGAGCC	CGATCTTCCC	CATCGGTGAT	GTCGGCGATA	TAGGCGCCAG
6961	CAACCGCACC	TGTGGCGCCG	GTGATGCCGG	CCACGATGCG	TCCGGCGTAG	AGG

Figure 36A: >DESTIG

## Thioredoxin N-Fusion Protein in E. coli with T7 Promoter



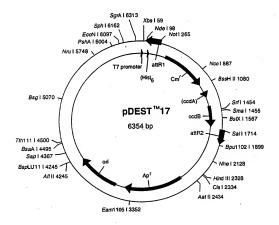


#### pDEST16 6675 bp

<u>Location (Base Nos</u> 104457 585461 6941353 14731557	Gene Encoded
104457	trxA
585461	attR1
6941353	CmR ,
14731557	inactivated ccdA
16952000	ccdB
20412165	CCGB
20112103	attR2
1 AGATCTCGAT CCCCCGAAAT TAAT	ACGACT CACTATAGGG AGACCACAAC GGTTTCCCTC
61 TAGAATTAT TETCTTTAAC TETT	ACGACT CACTATAGGG AGACCACAAC GGTTTCCCTC AGAAGG AGATATACAT ATGAGCGATA AAATTATTCA
121 CCTCACTCAC CACACTTTTTC 101	AGAAGG AGATATACAT ATGAGCGATA AAATTATTCA
191 TENCTOCOCO CACAGITITO ACAC	GGATGT ACTCAAAGCG GACGGGGCGA TCCTCGTCGA
241 TCACCAATATA CAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	GTGCAA AATGATCGCC CCGATTCTGG ATGAAATCGC
241 TOACGARIAI CAGGGCAAAC TGAC	CGTTGC AAAACTGAAC ATCGATCAAA ACCCTGGCAC
301 IGCGCCGAAA TATGGCATCC GTGG	TATCCC GACTCTGCTG CTGTTCAAAA ACCGTGAAGT
361 GGCGGCAACC AAAGTGGGTG CACT	GTCTAA AGGTCAGTTG AAAGACTTCG TGGAGGGTA
421 CCTGGCCGGT TCTGGTTCTG GTGA	TGACGA TGACAAGATC ACAAGTTTGT ACAAAAAAGC
481 TGAACGAGAA ACGTAAAATG ATAT	MAATAT CAATATATTA AATTAGATTT TGCATAAAAA
341 ACAGACTACA TAATACTGTA AAAC	ACAACA TATCCACTCA CTATCCCCCC CCCATTATCC
601 ACCCCAGGCT TTACACTTTA TGCT	TCCGGC TCGTATAATG TGTGGATTTT GACTTAGGAT
721 ACCGTTGATA TATCCCAATG GCAT	CCTAAA CAACATTTTC ACCCATTTCA CTCACTTCA
781 CAATGTACCT ATAACCAGAC CGTT	CACCUG CATATTACCG CONTENTS AS GROOM
841 AAAAATAAGC ACAAGTTTTA TCCG	GCCTTT ATTCACATTC TTGCCCGCCT CATCAATGC
JUL CALCUGAAT TOUGTATEGO AATG	AAAGAC GGTGACCTGG TCATATCCCA TACTCCTATA
961 CCTTGTTACA CCGTTTTCCA TGAG	CAAACT GAAACGTTTT CATCGCTCTC CACTGAATA
1021 CACGACGATT TCCGGCAGTT TCTA	CACATA TATTCCCAAG ATCTCCCCCCC mmacccccc.
1081 AACCTGGCCT ATTTCCCTAA AGGG	TTTATT GAGAATATGT TTTTCGTCTC AGCCAATCCC
1141 IGGGIGAGIT TCACCAGITT TGAT	TTAAAC GTGGCCAATA TCCACAACTT CTTCGGGGGGG
1201 GTTTTCACCA TGGGCAAATA TTAT	ACGCAA GGCGACAAGG TGCTGATGCC GCTGGCGATT
1261 CAGGTTCATC ATGCCGTCTG TGAT	GGCTTC CATGTCCCCA CAATCCTTAA TCAATTC
1321 CAGTACTGCG ATGAGTGGCA GGGO	GGGGCG TAAACGCGTG GATCCGGCTT ACTAAAAGCC
1381 AGATAACAGT ATGGGTATTT GCGC	GCTGAT TTTTGCGGTA TAAGAATATA TACTGATATG
1441 TATACCCGAA GTATCTCAAA AACA	GGTGTG CTATGAAGCA GCGTATTACA GTGACAGTTG
1501 ACAGCGACAG CTATCAGTTG CTCA	AGGCAT ATATGATGTC AATATCTCCG GTCTGGTAAG
1561 CACAACCATG CAGAATGAAG CCCC	CGTCT GCGTGCCGAA CGCTGGAAAG CGGAAAATCA
1621 GGAAGGGATG GCTGACGTGC GGGG	FITTAT TGAAATGAAC GGCTCTTTTG CTGACGAGAA
1681 CACCCACTCC TCAAATCCAC TCCA	JITTAT TGAAATGAAC GGCTCTTTTG CTGACGAGAA
1741 TOTTOTTOTTOTA TOTAL CONTROL OF THE	AGGTTT ACACCTATAA AAGAGAGAGC CGTTATCGTC
1901 TCCCCACTGC ACCTGCTCCCC	TTATTG ACACGCCGG GCGACGGATG GTGATCCCCC
1961 TOGCCAGIGC ACGICIGCIG TCAGA	ATAAAG TCTCCCGTGA ACTTTACCCG GTGGTGCATA
1001 TCGGGGATGA AAGCTGGCGC ATGAT	GACCA CCGATATGGC CAGTGTGCCG GTCTCCGTTA
2101 IAAIITAATA TATIGATATT TATAT	CATTL TACCITTCEC CTTCACCTTT CTTCACCTTT
2761 AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGGAA ATGTG	CGCGG AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA-

2821	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTCAAA
2881	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT
2941	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA
3001	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG
3061	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATCTCCCCC
3121	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CCCCCCATAC	ACTATTOTO
3181	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACCGATC	CONTENENT
3241	AAGAGAATTA	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTOCOGCO	ACTURACION CONTIGUE
3301	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CCCTTTTTTC	CACAACATCC	CCCATCATC
3361	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	CAATCAACCC	ATACCAAACC	ACCACCATGE
3421	CACCACGATG	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTCCCCAAA	CTATTA	CCCAACCTGA
3481	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATACA	CTCCATCCAC	CCCCATANACIG	GCGAMCTACT
3541	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CCCCCCCCC	CTTTATTCCT	CAMAAAAAAA	TTGCAGGACC
3601	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	CCCCCCACAT	CCTAACCCCT	GAGCCGGTGA
3661	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	CTCACCCAAC	TATOCATORA	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT
3721	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	ACCATTOOTA	ACTOMICAN	COMMINGAC	AGATCGCTGA
3781	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTTAATT	TARA A COMMO	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT
3841	TAATCTCATC	ACCAAAATCC	CTTANCOTCA	CONTROL	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA
3001	ACAAAACATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTAACGIGA	GITTTCGTTC	CACIGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT
2061	ACCARAGAIC	CONCCOCONA	CITGAGATCC	TTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
4001	MACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
4021	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
4081	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
4141	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
4201	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA
4261	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA
4321	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
4381	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
4441	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG
4501	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
4561	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT
4621	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA
4681	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA
4741	CCGCATATAT	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT
4801	ACACTCCGCT	ATCGCTACGT	GACTGGGTCA	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCC
4861	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTG ACCC
4921	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGARACGC	GCGAGGCAGC
4981	TGCGGTAAAG	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TOTTCATOC
5041	CGTCCAGCTC	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTC	COTTOTOTO	AACCCCCCCCA
5101	TGTTAAGGGC	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CCTCTAACCC	CCATTTCCC
5161	TCATGGGGGT	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACCATACCC	COMMITTERS
5221	ATGAACATGC	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTOCCCCTA	TCCATCCCCC
5281	GGGACCAGAG	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	CCCACCCCTT	CCTTTANTACA	Ch momb come
5341	TTCCACAGGG	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTCCCA	TOCACATICO	CARCAMIACA	GATGTAGGTG
5401	CTGACTTCCG	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACCAAA	CACCCAAACC	CANCATAATG	GIGCAGGGCG
5461	CTCAGGTCGC	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CCCTTCACCT	TOO COMPOSE OF THE	CATGITGITG
15521	CATTCTCCTA	ACCAGTAAGG	Chaccecce	ACCOMPAGGE	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT
5581	CGATCATGCG	CACCCGTGGC	CARCOCCCAA	CCCTTGGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA
5641	TEGRENTEGE	GGACGCGATG	CARGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC
5701	TCCCCAACAA	TTCATTCCT	COLUMNICITO	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC
5761	CCCTTCCATT	TTGATTGGCT	TOGGGGGGGGG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC
5821	CACAACCTAT	CAGGTCGAGG	CONTRACTOR	CUATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA
5881	CCCATAAAT	AGGGCGCGC	CIACAATCCA	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC
5041	CACCCAMACTC	GCCGTGACGA	TUAGUGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC
5001	CANCEGGGGGG	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG
6001	CMACGCGGGC	ATCCCGATGC	CUCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA
0061	GLCTCGCGTC	GCGAACGCCA	GCAAGACGTA	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT
6121	AATGGCCTGC	TTCTCGCCGA	AACGTTTGGT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG
0181	GGCGTGCAAG	ATTCCGAATA	CCGCAAGCGA	CAGGCCGATC	ATCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA
0241	GUGGTCCTCG	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT-

6301	AAAGAAGACA	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT
6361	GACTGGGTTG	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT
6421	GCATTAGGAA	GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG
6481	GTGCATGCAA	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA
6541	CGCCGAAACA	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT
6601	CGGCGATATA	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC
6661	CCCCCTAGAG	GATCG				



Location (Base Nos.)

#### pDEST17 6354 bp

Gene Encoded

		258134	6 30 573 138	attR1		
		367102	6	CmR		
		114612	30	inacti	vated ccdA	
		136816	73	ccdB		
		1714 18	138	attR2		
		256434	21	ampR		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGAAA
61	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCG	TACTACCATC	ACCATCACCA
121	TCACCTCGAA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA
181	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA
241	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCATTA	GGCACCCCAG	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC
301	GGCTCGTATA	ATGTGTGGAT	TTTGAGTTAG	GATCCGTCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA
361	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT
421	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG
				AAGAAAAATA		
541	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA
				CACCCTTGTT		
661	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC
				GAAAACCTGG		
781	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA
841	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG
				ATTCAGGTTC		
				CAACAGTACT		
				GCCAGATAAC		
				ATGTATACCC		
1141	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG
				AAGCACAACC		
				TCAGGAAGGG		
1321	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
				GTCTGTTTGT		
1441	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
				ATATCGGGGA		
1561	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
1621	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG
				GACCATAGTG		
1741	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA
1801	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTTG	ATTCGAGGCT	GCTAACAAAG
1861	CCCGAAAGGA	AGCTGAGTTG	GCTGCTGCCA	CCGCTGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA	TAACCCCTTG
1921	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTT	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA	TCCGGATATC
1981	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG	TAGCGAAGCG
				GACAGTGCTC		
				ACGCCATAGT		
						GCCTACAGCA
				AGCGCATTGT		
				CTACCGCATT		
				GGGCCTCGTG		
				GTCAGGTGGC		
				GICAGGIGGC		

2451 OGGARCCCT ATTIGITAT TITTCTANAT ANAMGAT AGATICANA MIGTATCCC TCATGAGACA
2521 ATRACCCTGA TANANGCTC ATRACATT ANAMGAT AGATGAGATA TCAACATT
2581 CCGIGTCCC CTTATTCCCT TITTTCCGC ATTITTCCCT ATTITTCCCT CTCACCAGA
2541 AGCCTGTTTTC

	ACTGGATCTC					
	GATGAGCACT					
	AGAGCAACTC					
	CACAGAAAAG					
	CATGAGTGAT					
3001	AACCGCTTTT	TTGCACAACA	TGGGGGATCA	TGTAACTCGC	CTTGATCGTT	GGGAACCGGA
3061	GCTGAATGAA	GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATGCCTGCAG	CAATGGCAAC
3121	AACGTTGCGC	AAACTATTAA	CTGGCGAACT	ACTTACTCTA	GCTTCCCGGC	AACAATTAAT
3181	AGACTGGATG	GAGGCGGATA	AAGTTGCAGG	ACCACTTCTG	CGCTCGGCCC	TTCCGGCTGG
3241	CTGGTTTATT	GCTGATAAAT	CTGGAGCCGG	TGAGCGTGGG	TCTCGCGGTA	TCATTGCAGC
3301	ACTGGGGCCA	GATGGTAAGC	CCTCCCGTAT	CGTAGTTATC	TACACGACGG	GGAGTCAGGC
	AACTATGGAT					
	GTAACTGTCA					
	ATTTAAAAGG					
	TGAGTTTTCG					
	TCCTTTTTTT					
	GGTTTGTTTG					
	AGCGCAGATA					
	CTCTGTAGCA					
	TGGCGATAAG					
	GCGGTCGGGC					
	CGAACTGAGA					
	GGCGGACAGG					
	AGGGGGAAAC					
	TCGATTTTTG					
	CTTTTTACGG					
	CCCTGATTCT					
	CCGAACGACC					
4381	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	TATGGTGCAC	TCTCAGTACA
4441	ATCTGCTCTG	ATGCCGCATA	GTTAAGCCAG	TATACACTCC	GCTATCGCTA	CGTGACTGGG
	TCATGGCTGC					
4561		CGCTTACAGA				
4621	TTTCACCGTC					
	GAAGCGATTC					
	GCGTTAATGT					
	TCACTGATGC					
4861	GAGAGAGGAT	GCTCACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATCATCAACA	TGCCCGGTTA	CTGGAACGTT
	GTGAGGGTAA					
	AATGCCAGCG					
	CGATGCAGAT					
	AAACACGGAA					
5101	AAACACGGAA	ACCGAMGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TIGCTCAGGI	CGCAGACGTT	TIGUAGUAGU
	AGTCGCTTCA					
	GCCAGCCTAG					
	CAACGCTGCC					
	TCTGCCAAGG					
5401	TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	GCCGGCTTCC	ATTCAGGTCG	AGGTGGCCCG
5461	GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCAGACAAGG	TATAGGGCGG	CGCCTACAAT
	CCATGCCAAC					
5581	TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TGGTAAGAGC	CGCGAGCGAT	CCTTGAAGCT	GTCCCTGATG
5641	GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACAGCATGGC	CTGCAACGCG	GGCATCCCGA	TGCCGCCGGA
5701	AGCGAGAAGA	ATCATAATGG	GGAAGGCCAT	CCAGCCTCGC	GTCGCGAACG	CCAGCAAGAC
5761	GTAGCCCAGC	GCGTCGGCCG	CCATGCCGGC	GATAATGGCC	TGCTTCTCGC	CGAAACGTTT
5821	GGTGGCGGGA	CCAGTGACGA	AGGCTTGAGC	GAGGGCGTGC	AAGATTCCGA	ATACCGCAAG
	CGACAGGCCG					
5941	CGCTGCCGGC	ACCTGTCCTA	CGAGTTGCAT	GATAAAGAAG	ACAGTCATAA	GTGCGGCGAC
6001	GATAGTCATG	CCCCGCGCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GCTGACTGGG	TTGAAGGCTC	TCAAGGGCAT
6061	CGGTCGATCG	ACGCTCTCCC	TTATGCGACT	CCTGCATTAG	GAAGCAGCCC	AGTAGTAGGT
6121	TGAGGCCGTT	GAGCACCGCC	GCCGCAAGGA	ATGGTGCATG	CAAGGAGATG	GCGCCCAACA-

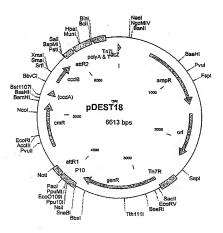
FEURE 37C

6181 GTCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC ATGAGCCCGA 6241 AGTGGCGGG CCGATCTTCC CCATCGGTGA TGTCGGCGAT ATGGGCGCA GCAACCGCA 6301 CTGTGGGCGC GGTGATGCG GCACGGATGC GTCGGGCTA GAGGATGGGA ATCT

FIGURE 37D

Figure 38A: > >555TIE

## FastBac Transfer Vector with p10 Baculovirus Promoter



# pDEST18 6613 bp Location (Base Nos.) Gene Encoded

	DOCACTOR TRASE NOS.			gene uncoded					
	4741449 15902244			ampR					
		1500 22	44	ori					
		222022	50	genR	011				
		2/3836	.50	attR1					
		425141	.21	CmR					
		450151	50 27 .60	CMR					
		528053	164	inacti	vated ccdA				
		550258	107 172	CCUB	ccus				
				attR2					
		659525		lacZ					
1	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC			
		CCAGCGCCCT							
		GCTTTCCCCG							
181	ACTCCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG			
		GATAGACGGT							
		TCCAAACTGG							
261	TANCCCATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	PTAAAAATT	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT			
301	AAGGGGATTT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTANCETT	ACAATTTCAC	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT			
		CCCCTATTTG							
401	GIGCGCGGAA	CCTGATAAAT	CCTTCAATAA	TATTCARARA	CCAACACTAT	CACTATTCAA			
241	AGACAATAAC	TCGCCCTTAT	TO COMPONE	CCCCCATTTT	CCCTTCCTCT	TTTTCCTCAC			
		TGGTGAAAGT							
661	CCAGAAACGC	ATCTCAACAG	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TOGGTGCACG	AGIGGGITAC			
721	ATCGAACTGG	GCACTTTTAA	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TICGCCCCGA	MARKETTII			
781	CCAATGATGA	AACTCGGTCG	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC			
841	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA			
901	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC			
961	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG			
1021	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA			
1081	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG			
1141	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA			
1201	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG			
1261	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT			
		GGCCAGATGG							
1381	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG			
		TGTCAGACCA							
		AAAGGATCTA							
1561	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT			
		TTTTTCTGCG							
		GTTTGCCGGA							
		AGATACCAAA							
		TAGCACCGCC							
		ATAAGTCGTG							
1921	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC			
1981	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG			
2041	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG			
2101	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT			
2161	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC			
2221	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG			

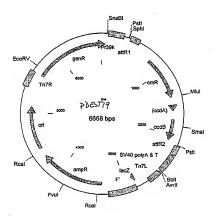
2281 TEATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTG AGTGAGCTGA TACCGCCTGG 2341 CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCC CACCGAGTGA GTGAGCGGAG AACGGGAAAA GGGCCTGATG 2401 CGGTATTTTC TCCTTACGCA TCTGTGCGGT ATTCACACC GAGAGCAGC CGCGTAACCT

2521	CARTALACTO	TTALACTCALA	сьаьтьсьт	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG
2521	CARIAMOIC	TOTALACTOR	AATCACTCCA	CTTATCCTCT	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT
2561	MCMGMMING!	AAACCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	STATTALAGA
2041	COCCCCCCCCC	CARCCCCATC	CTABACACTA	TATTCCCCCC	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC
2701	* * CTCCCCCCC	CCCCCAACCC	CATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG
2/61	MACICCOCOG	ACTOCATOR	TTCTTCCCCT	ATCCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG
2821	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATCACATAAC	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGC TCA
2881	GGATCGTCAC	CUTAMICIGO	CCCCCTCCCA	ATCCCCTCCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT
2941	TGCTTGAGGA	DONTAGE	CTCACTACCC	CCCTCCTCAA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTA AGCC
3001	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	TOTALIACOC	PACCCACCAA	GCGCGATGAA	TCTCTT1CT1
3061	GCGAGAGCGC	TOROGO COTT	PROCESCACE	CCCTCATCTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT
3121	CGGAGCAAGT	CACCCAGGIA	ATCANCACCA	CCCCCCATCC	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG
3181	CCGAACTCAC	TO COL ATO AT	CCCCATACTT	CAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG
3241	AGCCTACATG	TOCOMPIONI TOCOMPIONI	CONCOUNT	AACATCCTTC	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAGACA
3301	CCCTGCTGCG	COCCE SOCIO	CTTCCTGCGT	CCATCCCCCA	GGCATAGACT	CTACALLAAA
3361	1 CGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	23 3CCCCCCAC	TCCCCCCTTA	CCACCGCTGC	CTTCGGTCAA
3421	ACAGTCATAA	CAMGCCATGA	AGGCCATACC	CTACTTCCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGLACA
3481	GGTTCTGGAC	A NOTCOCTTO	CTCCCTTCAT	CCCTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGTAAC
3541	GGCTTATGTC	AACTOGGTTC	ACCCATTON	CTCCTCCCTC	GCGAACGAGC	CCAAGGTTTC
3601	CITGGGCAGC	AGCGAMGICG	CATTROCCCCC	CTTCCTCTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG
					CCGTCGCGGC	
3721	CAUGGATUTG	CCCTGGCTTC	TOCTTCCCAT	CCTCCCTTTT	CTGGAAGGCG	AGCATCSTTT
3781	GGTGCTGACC	CACTOTACCT	ATACTTCTAC	TOOTTGGCTA	CGTATCGAGC	AACAAAATAA
3841	ANGGGGAAAG	COCTTCGACT	CTTCTCTCTCT	ATTITITACAA	AGATTCAGAA	ATACGCATCA
3901	CTTTA CAACAA	CCCCCACTAT	CANATTATEC	ATTTTGAGGA	TGCCGGGACC	TTTAATTCAA
3901	COCARCAR	TATATTATAC	TTANATARCA	ATTATTATC	AAATCATTTG	TATATTAATT
4021	A A A MA A COTAT	ACTOTANATO	ACATTTTATT	TACAATGAGG	ATCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA
4061	AAAAIACIAI	CCACAAACCT	AAAATGATAT	ABATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA
4141	TARABOCIONA	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GGCGGCZGCT
4201	AACTTGCCAG	CATCACCCGA	CCCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC
4201	TTCCCACAAT	DATEACTOR	TEGTETCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT
4301	TGGCGAAAAT	CACACCTTCA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA
4441	AGATCACTAC	CGGCCGTATT	TTTTCACTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA
4501	ATTGAGAAAA	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA
4561	CATTTTGAGG	CATTTCACTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT
4621	ATTACGGCCT	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT
4681	CACATTCTTC	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT
4741	GAGCTGGTGA	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA
4801	ACGTTTTCAT	CCCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT
4861	TCGCAAGATC	TGGCGTGTTA	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG
4921	AATATGTTT	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG
4981	GCCAATATGC	ACAACTTCTT	CGCCCCCGTT	TTCACCATGO	GCAAATATTA	TACGCAAGGC
5041	GACAAGGTGG	TGATGCCGCT	GGCGATTCAC	GTTCATCATC	CCGTCTGTGA	TGGCTTCCAT
5101	GTCGGCAGA	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAC	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA
5161	ACGCGTGGAT	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATO	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT
9221	TGCGGTATA	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA
5281	TGAAGCAGC	TATTACAGTO	ACAGTTGACA	GCGACAGCTA	TCAGTTGCTC	AAGGCATATA
5341	TGATGTCAA	ATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAG	AACCATGCAC	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG
						GGTTTATTGA
						AAGGTTTACA
						ATTATTGACA
						GATAAAGTCT
						ATGACCACCG
						AGCCACTGCG
						TCAGGCTCCC
						TTTACAGTAT
						ATCATTTTAC
594	GTTTCTCGT	CAGCTTTCT	GTACAAAGT	GTGATAGCT	GTCGAGAAGT	ACTAGAGGAT

FIGURE 38C

6001	CATAATCAGC	CATACCACAT	TTGTAGAGGT	TTTACTTGCT	TTAAAAAAACC	TCCCACACCT
6061	CCCCCTGAAC	CTGAAACATA	AAATGAATGC	AATTGTTGTT	GTTAACTTGT	TTATTGCAGC
6121	TTATAATGGT	TACAAATAAA	GCAATAGCAT	CACAAATTTC	ACAAATAAAG	CATTTTTTTC
6181	ACTGCATTCT	AGTTGTGGTT	TGTCCAAACT	CATCAATGTA	TCTTATCATG	TCTGGATCTG
6241	ATCACTGCTT	GAGCCTAGGA	GATCCGAACC	AGATAAGTGA	AATCTAGTTC	CAAACTATTT
	TGTCATTTTT					
	ACTCTTCCCT					
	TGTCCGCCCA					
	CTCCATGTGA					
6541	CTGTCATCTC	TTCGTTATTA	ATGTTTGTAA	TTGACTGAAT	ATCAACGCTT	ATTTGCAGCC
CC01	TENTTERES	ATC				

1	ggtgacgccg	tcatctttcc	attgtaacgt	asatggcasc	ttgtagatga	acgcgctgtc
	ccactgcggc	agtagaaagg	taacattgca	tttaccgttg	aacatctact	tgcgcgacag
61	aaaaaaccgg	ccagtttett	ccacaaactc	gegeaegget	gtctcgtaaa	cttttgcgtc
	ttttttggcc	ggtcaaagaa	ggtgtttgag	cgcgtgccga	cagagcattt	gaaaacgcag
				34 K Pro	WOTEY	
121			gtggtatgga	aatttttt	aaaaaagtgt	cgttcatgtc'
	cgttgttagc	gctactggag	caccatacct	ttaaaaaaga	tttttcaca	gcaagtacag
	2"					
181	ggeggeggeg	ttcgcgctcc	ggtacgcgcg	acgggcacac	agcaggacag	ccttgtccgg
	" ccaccaccac	aagcgcgagg	_catgcgcgc	tgcccgtgtg	tegtectate	ggaacaggcc
	,,	-			تمنعم	
241		ataaacaatc				
	GAGCTAATAG	tarttgttag	gacgtccgta	cattcgacct	agtagtgttc	aaacatgttt



## pDEST19 6668 bp (rotated to position 1000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
515391	attR1
7651424	CmR
15441628	inactivated ccc
17662071	ccdB
21122236	attR2
28522895	lacZ
33444319	ampR
44605114	ori
560852	genR

1	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC	AGGACTCTAG	
61	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATATC	AAATACTTGT	AGGTGACGCC	GTCATCTTTC	
121	CATTGTAACG	TAAATGGCAA	CTTGTAGATG	AACGCGCTGT	CAAAAAACCG	GCCAGTTTCT	
181	TCCACAAACT	CGCGCACGGC	TGTCTCGTAA	ACTTTTGCGT	CGCAACAATC	GCGATGACCT	
241	CGTGGTATGG	AAATTTTTTC	TAAAAAAGTG	TCGTTCATGT	CGGCGGCGGG	CGCGTTCGCG	
301	CTCCGGTACG	CGCGACGGGC	ACACAGCAGG	ACAGCCTTGT	CCGGCTCGAT	TATCATAAAC	
		GCATGCAAGC					
421	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	
481	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	
541	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	
601	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	
661	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	
721	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	
		CACCGTTGAT					
841	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	
901	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	
		TCATCCGGAA					
		CCCTTGTTAC					
1081	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	
		AAACCTGGCC					
		CTGGGTGAGT					
1261	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	
1321	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	
1381	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	
1441	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	
1501	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	
1561	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	
1621	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	
1681	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	
		ACAGGGACTG					
1801	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	
		CTGGCCAGTG					
		ATCGGGGATG					
		ATCGGGGAAG					
		CTGATGTTCT					
		CCATAGTGAC					
2161						CGTTCAGCTT	
2221						ACCACATTTG	
						AAACATAAAA	
2341						AAATAAAGCA	
						TGTGGTTTGT	
						CCTAGGAGAT	
						TTTCGTATTA	
2581	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TICCCATCTA	TTTTGTCACT	CIICCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA	

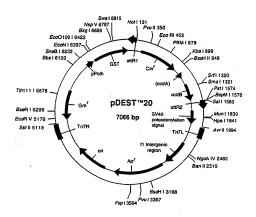
FIGURE 39B

2641	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT
2701	TTICTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT
2761	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG
2821	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT
2881	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG
2941	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG
3001	CCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC
3061	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT
3121	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT
3181	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT
3241	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT
3301	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA
3361	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC
3421	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG
2481	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC
3541	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG
2601	ATCTCAACAG	CCCTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA
3661	CCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC
2721	AACTCCCTCC	CCCCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG
3721	AAAACCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA
2041	CTCATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG
3041	CTTTTTTTCCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATCTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA
3901	ATCARCCGAT	VCCVVVCQQQ	GACCCTCACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT
3301	MIGHAGCCAI	ACCAMACOAC	CARCTACTTA	CTCTACCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT
4021	TGCGCAAACT	CCATAACTGGC	GCACCACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT
4081	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTI	CCCCCCCCC	CTCCCTCTCC	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG
4141	TTATTGCTGA	TANATCIGGA	COMPAGE	TTATOTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA
4201	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	ATTOCOTOR	TACCTCCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTCCTAAC
4261	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	AGATTCATT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA
4321	TGTCAGACCA	AGITTACICA	TATATACTTT	AGATIGATIT	CAAAATCCCT	TRACCTCACT
4381	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CITITIGATA	ATCICATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGIGAGI
4441	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	COCCTCCTTT
4501	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCIGC	IGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	ACCACACCC
4561	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGI	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC
4621	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTI	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTC1G
4681	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGIGGCG
4741	ATAAGTCGTC	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTI	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT
4801	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC
4861	TGAGATACCI	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCI	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG
4921	. ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG
4981	GAAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTI	GAGCGTCGAT
5041	. TTTTGTGATC	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT
5101	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTC	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG
5161	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATI	ACCGCCTTTC	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA
5221	CGACCGAGCC	CAGCGAGTC	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC
5281	TCCTTACGC	A TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	CGCGTAACCI	GGCAAAATCG
5341	GTTACGGTTC	AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTC	G CGTAAGCGGC	TGTGGGCGGA	CAATAAAGTC
5401	TTAAACTGA	A CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATO	ACAATAAAG1	CTTAAACTAC	ACAGAATAGT
						TGTTATGGCT
5521	· AAAGCAAAC	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	: GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC
5581	CAAGGCAT	G GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGG	GTTGTGACA	TITACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG
						TCGATATCAA
						GGATCGTCAC
						TGCTTGAGGA
582						GCGAGATCAT
5883						GCGAGAGCGC
5941	CAACAACCG	C TTCTTGGTC	AAGGCAGCA	GCGCGATGA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT
600	1 TCCCGAGGT	A ATCGGAGTC	GGCTGATGT	GGGAGTAGG	GGCTACGTCT	CCGAACTCAC
606	GACCGAAAA	G ATCAAGAGC	A GCCCGCATG	ATTTGACTTO	GTCAGGGCC	AGCCTACATG

6121	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTITGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG
6181	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG
6241	CCCTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA
6301	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC
6361	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC
6421	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC
6481	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG
6541	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG
6601	CCCTGGCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGACC
6661	CCGGATGA					

Figure 40A: pDEST20 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion with Polyhedron Promoter for Baculovirus Expression

								-		•				Ωï	77.	Prov	not	• ~
430	ggc	tac	gta	tac	tcc	gga	ata	tta	ata	gat	cat	gga	gat	aat	taa	aat	gat"	
	ccg	atg	cat	atg	agg	cct	tat	aat	tat wRN	cta	gta	cct	Cta	tta	att	tta	cta/	
481	AAC	cat	ctc	GCA	AAT	222	+4	rr a	MAY.	<del></del>	tat	***	cat	***	agr.		gta	4
	/Etg	gta	gag	cgt	tta	ttt	att	cat	aaa	ato	aca	888	GCA	tta	tca	000	cat	
	14																	,
532	ata	202	aaa	cct	ata	aat	att	ccg	gat	tat	tca	tac	cgt	ccc	acc	atc	ggg	
سدہ	Eat		-11-	gga	CAC	CCA	Caa	ggc	Cta	ata	agt	atg	gca	ggg	tgg	tag	ccc	
2830	ووعت	gga	tcc	JE.	æ	c&	aξā	cEa	aat.	tat	65	200	AEE	AAG	aac	ctt	ara	
	gcg	cct	agg	tac	cgg	gga	tat	gat	CCA	ata	acc	ttt	taa	ttc	ccg	gaa	gtg_ cac	<b>→</b> /
	***																	
1246	Ltcg agc	D	-F-	X.	P	R.	H	N.	Q	<del></del>	-5-	<del>-4</del> -	<u>-Y</u>	کلیہ	7	<u>A</u>		
/	age	cta	GAC	caa	aac	CCA	gta	tta	gtt	tat	tca	aac	Atg	ttt	ttt	cga	ctt	
														Tut	,			
.1297				taa														
	gct	ctt	tgc	att	tta	cta	tat	tta	tag	tta	tat	aat	tta	atc	ta			



#### pDEST20 7066 bp (rotated to position 5800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5921263	GST
1397.,1273	attR1
15062165	CmR
22852369	inactivated ccd
25072812	ccdB
28532977	attR2
42145064	ampR
5262 5843	ori

1	CCACTGCGCC	GTTACCACCG	CTGCGTTCGG	TCAAGGTTCT	GGACCAGTTG	CGTGAGCGCA
61	TACGCTACTT	GCATTACAGT	TTACGAACCG	AACAGGCTTA	TGTCAACTGG	GTTCGTGCCT
121	TCATCCGTTT	CCACGGTGTG	CGTCACCCGG	CAACCTTGGG	CAGCAGCGAA	GTCGAGGCAT
181	TTCTGTCCTG	GCTGGCGAAC	GAGCGCAAGG	TTTCGGTCTC	CACGCATCGT	CAGGCATTGG
241	CGGCCTTGCT	GTTCTTCTAC	GGCAAGGTGC	TGTGCACGGA	TCTGCCCTGG	CTTCAGGAGA
301	TCGGAAGACC	TCGGCCGTCG	CGGCGCTTGC	CGGTGGTGCT	GACCCCGGAT	GAAGTGGTTC
361	GCATCCTCGG	TTTTCTGGAA	GGCGAGCATC	GTTTGTTCGC	CCAGGACTCT	AGCTATAGTT
421	CTAGTGGTTG	GCTACGTATA	CTCCGGAATA	TTAATAGATC	ATGGAGATAA	TTAAAATGAT
481	AACCATCTCG	CAAATAAATA	AGTATTTTAC	TGTTTTCGTA	ACAGTTTTGT	AATAAAAAAA
541	CCTATAAATA	TTCCGGATTA	TTCATACCGT	CCCACCATCG	GGCGCGGATC	CATGGCCCCT
601	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT	TTTGGAATAT
661	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA	ATGGCGAAAC
721	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA	TGGTGATGTT
	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA	CATGTTGGGT
841	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT	GGATATTAGA
901	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT	TGATTTTCTT
961	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA	AACATATTTA
	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACCCTCTTGA	TGTTGTTTTA
1081	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA	AAAACGTATT
1141	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC	ATGGCCTTTG
1201	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA	TCTGGTTCCG
1261	CGTCATAATC	AAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT
1321	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1381	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG
1441	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG
1501	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA
1561	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC
1621	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT
1681	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG
1741	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA
1801	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA
1861	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA
,1921	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA
1981	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC
2041	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT
2101	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGGG
2161	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG
2221	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG
2281	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC
2341	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT
2401	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT
2461	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTITAAGGT
2521	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	STGATATTAT
2581	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA
2641	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC -

2701	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA
2761	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG
2021	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC
2001	ACTATTATOT	ACTUTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT
2041	TTTACCTTTC	TOCTTOAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG	ATAGCTTGTC	GAGAAGTACT
2001	ACACCATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC
2061	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA
3131	TTCCACCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT
2101	AMMINISTRUCT CAL	CCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT	TATCATGTCT
3101	CONTOTONE	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT	CCGAACCAGA	TAAGTGAAAT	CTAGTTCCAA
3291	GGATCTGATC	CATTTTTAAT	TTTCCTATTA	CCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA
3301	ACTATITICI	CTTCCCTAAA	TANTCCTTAA	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA
3361	TITIGICACI	CCGCCCACAG	CCCCCCATTT	TTCTTCCTCT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCABACATC
3421	ACTATTTTGT	CATGTGACAA	CGGGGGCATII	TOCCOTACTT	TTTCTCTCTCTC	ACAGAATGAA
3481	CTGCCAACTC	TCATCTCTTC	ACCUICATO	DODGE ATTO	ACTGAATATC	AACCCTTATT
3541	AATTTTTCTG	ATGGCGAATG	GITATTAATG	TITGIAATIG	ACTOMMENTO	CCCCCTCTCC
3601	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	CCGGGTGTGG
3661	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	MGCGCCCGC1	NATTOCCCCCCC
3721	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATUGGGGGC
3781	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CIIGAIIAGG
3841	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG
3901	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT
3961	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG
4021	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG
4081	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT
4141	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA
4201	CCAACACTAT	CACTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT
4261	CCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT
4321	TOGGTGCACO	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT
4291	TTCCCCCCCC	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG
4441	TATTATCCCC	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA
4501	ATCACTTCCT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA
456	CACAATTATO	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA
462	CAACGATCGC	ACCACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA
460	CTCCCCTTC	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA
474	CCACGATGC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA
490	CTCTACCTT	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC
406	TTCTCCCCT	GCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC
400	orccerere	GCGTATCATI	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG
492	mmamamaaa	GACGGGGAGT	CACCCAACTA	TCGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA
498	TAICIACA	C ACTGATTAAG	CATTCCTAAC	TOTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT
504	1 IMGGIGCCIV	r AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTT	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA
510	AGALIGALI	C CAAAATCCCT	TARCOTORO	TTTCCTTCC	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG
516	1 ATCTCATGA	A AGGATCTTCT	TAACGIGAGI	TITEGITECA	CCTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA
522	1 AAAAGATCA	A AGGATOTICE	GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	CTTTTCTCCC	TCARCACCTA	CCAACTCTTT
528	1 CAAAAAAAC	T AACTGGCTTC	0000100111	C GIIIGCCGGA	TOMMONGCIA TRACTOROCCOTA	CTACTCTACC
534	1 TTCCGAAGG	G CCACCACTTO	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACIGICCII	CIMGIGIAGO
540	1 CGTAGTTAG	G CCACCACTIC C AGTGGCTGCT	AAGAACTCTC	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	mmocromona.
546	1 TCCTGTTAC	T ACCGGATAAC	GCCAGTGGCC	ATAAGTCGTC	COCCCCTTCC	TIGGACTOAA
552	1 GACGATAGT	T ACCGGATAAC	GCGCAGCGG	CGGGCTGAAC	. GGGGGGTTCG	Commenced
558	1 CCAGCTTGG	A GCGAACGAC	TACACCGAAC	. IGAGATACCT	ACAGCUTGAG	CHIIGHGHAA
564	1 GCGCCACGC	T TCCCGAAGGC	AGAAAGGCGC	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA
570	1 CAGGAGAGC	G CACGAGGGA	CTTCCAGGG	GAAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG
576	1 GGTTTCGCC	A CCTCTGACT	GAGCGTCGA	TTTTGTGATC	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC
582	1 TATGGAAAA	A CGCCAGCAA	C GCGGCCTTT	r TACGGTTCC7	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG
588	1 CTCACATGT	T CTTTCCTGC	TTATCCCCT	G ATTCTGTGG/	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG
594	1 AGTGAGCTG	A TACCGCTCG	CGCAGCCGA	A CGACCGAGC	CAGCGAGTC	GTGAGCGAGG
600	1 AAGCGGAAG	A GCGCCTGATO	CGGTATTTT	C TCCTTACGC/	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC
606	1 GCAGACCAG	C CGCGTAACC	r ggcaaaatc	G GTTACGGTTC	AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG
612	1 CGTAAGCGG	G TGTGGGCGG	A CAATAAAGT	C TTAAACTGA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG

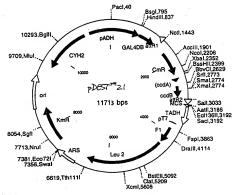
FIGURE 40C

6181	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT
6241	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA
6301	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC
6361	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT
6421	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT
6481	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG
6541	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC
				AGATATAGAT		
6661	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA
6721	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT
				GACCGAAAAG		
				TGCGAATGAT		
6901	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG
6961	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA
2021	CCCNTNCNCT	CTACAAAAAA	ACACTCATAA	CARCCCATCA	AAACCC	

F642E 40)

#### Figure 4 (A:

### 2-Hybrid Vector with DNA-Binding Domain



#### pDEST21 11713 bp (rotated to position 11000)

	Lo	cation (Base		<u>Gene</u>	Encoded	
		857132	22	GAL4DI	В	
		14561	22 332 365	attR1		
		17062	365	CmR		
		248529	569	inact	ivated ccdA	
		270730	569 012 177	ccdB		
		30533	177	attR2		
		37163	735 354	pT7 (*	r7 promoter: 1 intergeni:	
		389943	354	f1 (f:	intergeni:	region)
		441466	542	Leu2		
		754185	515	kanR		
		966810	0958	CYH2		
		111188	948	pADH	(ADH promote	er)
					-	
1	TTTATTATGT	TACAATATGG	AAGGGAACTT	TACACTTCTC	CTATGCACAT	ATATTAATTA
61	AAGTCCAATG	CTAGTAGAGA	AGGGGGGTAA	CACCCCTCCG	CGCTCTTTTC	CGATTTTTTT
121	CTAAACCGTG	GAATATTTCG	GATATCCTTT	TGTTGTTTCC	GGGTGTACAA	TATGGACTTC
181	CTCTTTTCTG	GCAACCAAAC	CCATACATCG	GGATTCCTAT	AATACCTTCG	TTGGTCTCCC
241	TAACATGTAG	GTGGCGGAGG	GGAGATATAC	AATAGAACAG	ATACCAGACA	AGACATAATG
301	GGCTAAACAA	GACTACACCA	ATTACACTGC	CTCATTGATG	GTGGTACATA	ACGAACTAAT
361	ACTGTAGCCC	TAGACTTGAT	AGCCATCATC	ATATCGAAGT	TTCACTACCC	TTTTTCCATT
421	TGCCATCTAT	TGAAGTAATA	ATAGGCGCAT	GCAACTTCTT	TTCTTTTTTT	TTCTTTTCTC
481	TCTCCCCCGT	TGTTGTCTCA	CCATATCCGC	AATGACAAAA	AAAATGATGG	AAGACACTAA
541	AGGAAAAAAT	TAACGACAAA	GACAGCACCA	ACAGATGTCG	TTGTTCCAGA	GCTGATGAGG
601	GGTATCTTCG	AACACACGAA	ACTITITCCT	TCCTTCATTC	ACCCACACTA	CTCTCTAATG
661	AGCAACGGTA	TACGGCCTTC	CTTCCAGTTA	CTTGAATTTG	AAATAAAA	AGTTTGCCGC
		AGTATAAATA				
781	TOGTTOCCTT	TCTTCCTTGT	TTCTTTTTCT	GCACAATATT	TCAAGCTATA	CCAAGCATAC
841	AATCAACTCC	AAGCTTGAAG	CAAGCCTCCT	GAAAGATGAA	GCTACTGTCT	TCTATCGAAC
901	AAGCATGCGA	TATTTGCCGA	CTTAAAAAGC	TCAAGTGCTC	CAAAGAAAA	CCGAAGTGCG
961	CCAAGTGTCT	GAAGAACAAC	TGGGAGTGTC	GCTACTCTCC	CAAAACCAAA	AGGTCTCCGC
1021	TGACTAGGGC	ACATCTGACA	GAAGTGGAAT	CAAGGCTAGA	AAGACTGGAA	CAGCTATTTC
1081	TACTGATTTT	TCCTCGAGAA	GACCTTGACA	TGATTTTGAA	AATGGATTCT	TTACAGGATA
1141	TAAAAGCATT	GTTAACAGGA	TTATTTGTAC	AAGATAATGT	GAATAAAGAT	GCCGTCACAG
1201	ATAGATTGGC	TTCAGTGGAG	ACTGATATGC	CTCTAACATT	GAGACAGCAT	AGAATAAGTG
1261	CGACATCATC	ATCGGAAGAG	AGTAGTAACA	AAGGTCAAAG	ACAGTTGACT	GTATCGTCGA
1321	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
1381	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
1441	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC	TTTGCGCCGA
1501	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	TCCCTGTTGA
1561	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTGGGCCA	ACTITITGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	ACGTAAGAGG
1621	TTCCAACTTT	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GTATTTTTTG	DARCTTATE
1681	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA
1741	TATATCCCAA	TGG CATCGTA	AAGAACATIT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC
1801	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA
1861	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA
1921	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA
1981	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA
2041	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC
2101	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG
2161	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCCTTTTCAC
2221	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA
2281	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	ACACTACTO
2341	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGGG	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA
2401	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG-

		AAAAGAGGTG				
		TGCTCAAGGC				
2581	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA
2641	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT
2701	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG
		GTGATATTAT				
		TGTCAGATAA				
		GCATGATGAC				
		ATCTCAGCCA				
		AAATGTCAGG				
		TGTGTTTTAC				
3121	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG
3181	ATGGCCGCTA	AGTAAGTAAG	ACGTCGAGCT	CTAAGTAAGT	AACGGCCGCC	ACCGCGGTGG
		TTCTTCGCCA				
		GAAATTTACG				
3361	TGACACTTCT	AAATAAGCGA	ATTTCTTATG	ATTTATGATT	TTTATTATTA	AATAAGTTAT
		AGTGTATACA				
		AACTCTTTCC				
		CACACCTCTA				
		TAGATATGCT				
		GGACAATACC				
		TATTACAATT				
		CAACTTAATC				
		CGCACCGATC				
		GCGGCGCATT				
3901	COCCCIGIA	GCGCCCTAGC	CCCCCCCCCC	TOTOTOTOT	TOCCUTTO	TCTCGCCACG
3961	MERCECCOCCA	TTCCCCGTCA	ACCTCTAAAT	COCCOCCTCC	CTTTAGGGTT	CCGATTTAGT
		ACCTCGACCC				
		AGACGGTTTT				
		AAACTGGAAC				
4201	CCCAMPTTCC	CGATTTCGGC	CTATTCCTTA	AAAAATGAGG	TCATTTAACA	DAATTTAAA
		ACAAAATATT				
4321	PECTATION	TATTTCACAC	CCCATATCCA	CCCCTCCAC	ACAACTTCTA	GTATATCCAC
		TTATTGCCTT				
4441	TOTOTOTO	ATCAATTGTC	CTCTACTTCC	TTOTTCATCT	GTGTTCAAAA	ACCTTATATT
		TTATACTCTA				
		TCAAGAAATA				
		GTTCGAATCT				
		CTATCGCACA				
4/41	*ACAGGGGGG	- ACGCATATAC	CHAICHMAII	TCAAAAATTC	CCACAAAAAA	CAAAGGTGAG
		CGGCTTTTCA				
		AGTTGACAAT				
		ACTITCTAAC				
		ACCATTCTAA				
		CACGTTGGTC				
		CACGIIGGIC				
		ACAGGTGTCC				
		TTAGGTGCTG				
		CTAAAAATCC				
		GACTCTCTTT				
		GTTGTCAGAG				
		GITGTCAGAG				
		GCCGCTTTCA				
		AATGTTTTGG				
						CCGCCATGAT
		AACCCAACCC				
						CATCTGCGTC
5821	CONTROCCO	TTCCCACAC	ACAACACCCC	ATTTCCTIC	TACCAACCAT	GCCACGGTTC
2081	LIIGULTU	TIGCCMGMCM	MONACHECOL		I ACCOMMCCA:	accure GG11C

FIGURE 41C

E 0 4 1	TCCTCCACAT	mmccca, , , ca	2002 200000000	000mmmoo.ee		
2341	TGCTCCAGAT GATGTTGAAA	TIGCCAAAGA	AIAAGGIIGA	CCCTATCGCC	ACTATCTTGT	CTGCTGCAAT
6001	GAIGIIGAAA	TIGICATIGA	ACTIGCCTGA	AGAAGGTAAG	GCCATTGAAG	ATGCAGTTAA
0001	AAAGGTTTTG	GATGCAGGTA	TCAGAACTGG	TGATTTAGGT	GGTTCCAACA	GTACCACCGA
6121	AGTCGGTGAT	GCTGTCGCCG	AAGAAGTTAA	GAAAATCCTT	GCTTAAAAAG	ATTCTCTTTT
6181	TTTATGATAT	TTGTACATAA	ACTITATAAA	TGAAATTCAT	AATAGAAACG	ACACGAAATT
6241	ACAAAATGGA	ATATGTTCAT	AGGGTAGACG	AAACTATATA	CGCAATCTAC	ATACATTTAT
6301	CAAGAAGGAG	AAAAAGGAGG	ATAGTAAAGG	AATACAGGTA	AGCAAATTGA	TACTAATGGC
6361	TCAACGTGAT	AAGGAAAAAG	AATTGCACTT	TAACATTAAT	ATTGACAAGG	AGGAGGGCAC
6421	CACACAAAAA	GTTAGGTGTA	ACAGAAAATC	ATGAAACTAC	GATTCCTAAT	TTGATATTGG
6481	AGGATTTTCT	CTAAAAAAAA	AAAAATACAA	CAAATAAAAA	ACACTCAATG	ACCTGACCAT
6541	TTGATGGAGT	TTAAGTCAAT	ACCTTCTTGA	ACCATTTCCC	ATAATGGTGA	AAGTTCCCTC
6601	AAGAATTTTA	CTCTGTCAGA	AACGGCCTTA	CGACGTAGTC	GATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA
6661	CAATCTGCTC	TGATGCCGCA	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG
6721	CGCCCTGACG	GGCTTGTCTG	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG
6781	GGAGCTGCAT	GTGTCAGAGG	TTTTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC
6841	TCGTGATACG	CCTATTTTTA	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGGACGGAT
6901	CGCTTGCCTG	TAACTTACAC	GCGCCTCGTA	TCTTTTAATG	ATGGAATAAT	TTGGGAATTT
6961	ACTCTGTGTT	TATTTATTTT	TATGTTTTGT	ATTTGGATTT	TAGAAAGTAA	ATAAAGAAGG
7021	TAGAAGAGTT	ACGGAATGAA	GAAAAAAAAA	TAAACAAAGG	TTTAAAAAAT	TTCAACAAAA
7081	AGCGTACTTT	ACATATATAT	TTATTAGACA	AGAAAAGCAG	ATTAAATAGA	TATACATTCG
7141	ATTAACGATA	AGTAAAATGT	AAAATCACAG	GATTTTCGTG	TGTGGTCTTC	TACACAGACA
7201	AGATGAAACA	ATTCGGCATT	AATACCTGAG	AGCAGGAAGA	GCAAGATAAA	AGGTAGTATT
7261	TGTTGGCGAT	CCCCCTAGAG	TCTTTTACAT	CTTCGGAAAA	CAAAAACTAT	Jahara Carany
7321	ATTTCTTTTT	TTACTTTCTA	TTTTTAATTT	ATATATTTAT	ATTAAAAAAAT	TTAAATTATA
7381	ATTATTTTA	TAGCACGTGA	TGAAAAGGAC	CCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG	AAATGTGCGC
7441	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	TTTCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT	CATGAGAGAA
7501	TAACCCTGAT	AAATGCTTCA	ATAATCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG
7561	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA
7621	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA	ACGTCTTGCT	GGAGGCCGCG
7681	ATTAAATTCC	AACATGGATG	CTGATTTATA	TGGGTATAAA	TGGGCTCGCG	ATAATGTCGG
7741	GCAATCAGGT	GCGACAATCT	TTCGATTGTA	TGGGAAGCCC	GATGCGCCAG	AGTTGTTTCT
7801	GAAACATGGC	AAAGGTAGCG	TTGCCAATGA	TGTTACAGAT	GAGATGGTCA	GACTAAACTG
7861	GCTGACGGAA	TTTATGCCTC	TTCCGACCAT	CAAGCATTTT	ATCCGTACTC	CTGATGATGC
7921	ATGGTTACTC	ACCACTGCGA	TCCGCGGGAA	AACAGCATTC	CAGGTATTAG	AAGAATATCC
7981	TGATTCAGGT	GAAAATATTG	TTGATGCGCT	GGCAGTGTTC	CTGCGCCGGT	TECATTCEAT
8041	TCCTGTTTGT	AATTGTCCTT	TTAACAGCGA	TCGCGTATTT	CGTCTCGCTC	AGGCGCAATC
8101	ACGAATGAAT	AACGGTTTGG	TTGATGCGAG	TGATTTTGAT	GACGAGCGTA	ATGGCTCCCC
8161	TGTTGAACAA	GTCTGGAAAG	AAATGCATAC	GCTTTTTGCCA	TTCTCACCCC	ATTCACTOCC
8221	CACTCATGGT	GATTTCTCAC	TIGATAACCT	TATTTTTCAC	GAGGGGAAAT	TANTACCTTC
8281	TATTGATGTT	GGACGAGTCG	GAATCGCAGA	CCGATACCAG	GATCTTGCCA	TCCTATGGAA
8341	CTGCCTCGGT	GAGTTTTCTC	CTTCATTACA	GAAACGCCTT	TTTCAAAAAT	ATCCTATTCA
8401	TAATCCTGAT	ATGAATAAAT	TGCAGTTTCA	TTTGATGCTC	GATGACTTTT	TCTAATCACA
8461	ATTGGTTAAT	TGGTTGTAAC	ACTGGCAGAG	CATTACGCTG	ACTTGACGCG	ACCCCCCAMC
8521	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CACACCCCCT	ACABAACATC
8581	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTTTT	CCCCTAATCT	COTCOTTOCA	ASCARABARA
8641	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TIGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCCAAC
8701	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTCTCC	TTCTACTCTA	CCCCMACOMAG
8761	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCCCTCTCCT	AATCCTCTTA
8821	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGG ACTC	AMICCIGIIA
8881	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	CCCCACCTTC
8941	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCATTGAGA	ANGCCCCCACC
9001	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	CAGGGTCCC	AACACCACAC
9061	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGGAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATACTCCTCT	CCCCTTTCCC
9121	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTTTTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	DA STONDON	CCTATCGAAA
9181	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	CCTCCCCTTT	TECTCACATE
9241	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCCCCTT	TCACTCACCT
9301	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CACTGAGCGA	CCANCCCCAN
9361	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTCC-

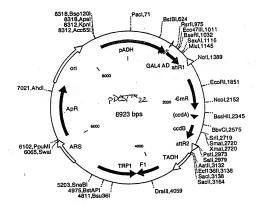
FIGURE 4LD

	CACGACAGGT					
9481	CTCACTCATT	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCCTAT	GTTGTGTGGA
	ATTGTGAGCG					
9601	GGAATTAACC	CTCACTAAAG	GGAACAAAAG	CTGGTACCGA	TCCCGAGCTT	TGCAAATTAA
9661	AGCCTTCGAG	CGTCCCAAAA	CCTTCTCAAG	CAAGGTTTTC	AGTATAATGT	TACATGCGTA
	CACGCGTCTG					
9781	CATAACTATA	AAAAAATAAA	TAGGGACCTA	GACTTCAGGT	TGTCTAACTC	CTTCCTTTTC
9841	GGTTAGAGCG	GATGTGGGGG	GAGGGCGTGA	ATGTAAGCGT	GACATAACTA	ATTACATGAT
9901	ATCGACAAAG	GAAAAGGGGC	CTGTTTACTC	ACAGGCTTTT	TTCAAGTAGG	TAATTAAGTC
9961	GTTTCTGTCT	TTTTCCTTCT	TCAACCCACC	AAAGGCCATC	TTGGTACTTT	TTTTTTTTT
10021	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT
10081	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TCATAGAAAT	AATACAGAAG	TAGATGTTGA	ATTAGATTAA
10141	ACTGAAGATA	TATAATTTAT	TGGAAAATAC	ATAGAGCTTT	TTGTTGATGC	GCTTAAGCGA
	TCAATTCAAC					
	TAGCTTTGAC					
	CGGCTGCCAA					
	CTCTCTTGTC					
10441	AATGAGCTTG	TTGCTTGTGG	AAGTATCTCA	TACCAACCTT	ACCGAAATAA	CCTGGATGGT
	ATTTATCCAT					
	GCTTTCTGTG					
	TCTTAGTGAA					
	AAAATCACTT					
	ACAGATGAAA					
	GAAAATTGTT					
	GGGCATTAGA					
	ATTGGTTACA					
	GCACATGGAA					
	GATGAAGCCG					
	TCGAGATCCG					
	CAAAAGACAA					
	TGGCTTTGCG					
	CGGACCCGCG					
	TTTTTTGCGC					
	ATAAGAATGC					
	GTTGCCGAAA					
	TTGCGAGACG					
	GACGCGCATA					
	AAATAGACAG		CACTGGAAAT	GGTTGTCTGT	TTGAGTACGC	TTTCAATTCA
11701	TTTGGGTGTG	CAC				

### Figure 42A:

P DEST 2Z

### 2-Hybrid Vector with Activation Domain



#### pDEST22 8923 bp

	Loc	904124 138812 163822 241725 263926 29853	Nos.)	Gene Encoded						
		90412	18	GAL4 AD						
		138812	264	attR1						
		163822	297	CmR						
		241725	501	inactivated ccdA						
		263929	944	ccdB						
		29853	109	attR2						
		383143	318	fl (fl intergenic region)						
		433451 611071	176	TRP1						
				ampR						
		834486		-	(yeast ADH p					
1	TTCATTTGGG	TGTGCACTTT	ATTATGTTAC	AATATGGAAG	GGAACTTTAC	ACTTCTCCTA				
61	TGCACATATA	TTAATTAAAG	TCCAATGCTA	GTAGAGAAGG	GGGGTAACAC	CCCTCCGCGC				
121	TCTTTTCCGA	TTTTTTTCTA	AACCGTGGAA	TATTTCGGAT	ATCCTTTTGT	TGTTTCCGGG				
181	TGTACAATAT	GGACTTCCTC	TTTTCTGGCA	ACCAAACCCA	TACATCGGGA	TTCCTATAAT				
241	ACCTTCGTTG	GTCTCCCTAA	CATGTAGGTG	GCGGAGGGGA	GATATACAAT	AGAACAGATA				
301	CCAGACAAGA	CATAATGGGC	TAAACAAGAC	TACACCAATT	ACACTGCCTC	ATTGATGGTG				
361	GTACATAACG	AACTAATACT	GTAGCCCTAG	ACTTGATAGC	CATCATCATA	TCGAAGTTTC				
421	ACTACCCTTT	TTCCATTTGC	CATCTATTGA	AGTAATAATA	GGCGCATGCA	ACTTCTTTTC				
481	TTTTTTTTC	TTTTCTCTCT	CCCCCGTTGT	TGTCTCACCA	TATCCGCAAT	GACAAAAAA				
541	ATGATGGAAG	ACACTAAAGG	AAAAAATTAA	CGACAAAGAC	AGCACCAACA	GATGTCGTTG				
601	TTCCAGAGCT	GATGAGGGGT	ATCTTCGAAC	ACACGAAACT	TTTTCCTTCC	TTCATTCACG				
661	CACACTACTC	TCTAATGAGC	AACGGTATAC	GGCCTTCCTT	CCAGTTACTT	GAATTTGAAA				
721	TAAAAAAAGT	TTGCCGCTTT	GCTATCAAGT	ATAAATAGAC	CTGCAATTAT	TAATCTTTTG				
781	TTTCCTCGTC	ATTGTTCTCG	TTCCCTTTCT	TCCTTGTTTC	TTTTTCTGCA	CAATATTTCA				
841	AGCTATACCA	AGCATACAAT	CAACTCCAAG	CTTATGCCCA	AGAAGAAGCG	GAAGGTCTCG				
901	AGCGGCGCCA	ATTTTAATCA	AAGTGGGAAT	ATTGCTGATA	GCTCATTGTC	CTTCACTTTC				
961	ACTAACAGTA	GCAACGGTCC	GAACCTCATA	ACAACTCAAA	CAAATTCTCA	AGCGCTTTCA				
1021	CAACCAATTG	CCTCCTCTAA	CGTTCATGAT	AACTTCATGA	ATAATGAAAT	CACGGCTAGT				
1081	AAAATTGATG	ATGGTAATAA	TTCAAAACCA	CTGTCACCTG	GTTGGACGGA	CCAAACTGCG				
1141	TATAACGCGT	TTGGAATCAC	TACAGGGATG	TTTAATACCA	CTACAATGGA	TGATGTATAT				
1201	AACTATCTAT	TCGATGATGA	AGATACCCCA	CCAAACCCAA	AAAAAGAGGG	TGGGTCGAAT				
1261	CAAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA				
1321	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG				
1381	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCTAAG	TTGGCAGCAT	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	CARTARATAC				
1441	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA	TARATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGA				
1501	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTTTTGG	CGAAAATGAG	ACGTTGATCG	GCACGTAAGA	GGTTCCAACT				
1561	TTCACCATAA	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCGG	GCGTATTTTT	TGAGTTATCG	AGATTTTCAG				
1621	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT	GATATATCCC				
1681	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC				
1741	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TARAGACCGT	TAGGGGGGG	TOGGOGOGOGG				
1801	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TIGOTOATOOG	GAATTCCCTA				
1861	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCCTTT				
1921	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCCGC				
1981	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG	CCTATTTCC				
2041	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG	ACTITICACCA				
2101	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATGGACA	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC	ACCATGGGCA				
2161	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT	CATCATGCCG				
2221	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	TTAATCAATT	ACAACAGTAC	TGCGATGAGT				
2281	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAATCT	AGAGGATCCG	GCTTACTAAA	ACCCAGATAA	CAGTATGCGT				
2341	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC	CGAAGTATGT				
2401	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	TACACTGACA	GTTGACAGCG	ACACCTATCA				
2461	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	TCCGGTCTGG	TARGCACAAC	CATCCACAAT				
2521	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	GATGGCTGAG-				

FEURE 428

	GTCGCCCGGT					
2641	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA
	GAGTGATATT					
2761	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG
2821	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC
2881	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT
	ATAAATGTCA					
	GTTGTGTTTT					
	TATTTATATC					
	TAAGTAAGTA					
	ACTTCTTCGC					
	CAGAAATTTA					
	CTAAATAAGC					
	TAAGTGTATA					
	GTAACTCTTT					
3481					CGCTCCCCAT	
	TGTAGATATG					
	GAGGACAATA					
	CGTATTACAA					
	CCCAACTTAA					
	CCCGCACCGA					
	TAGCGGCGCA					
	CAGCGCCCTA					
	CTTTCCCCGT					
	GCACCTCGAC					
	ATAGACGGTT					
	CCAAACTGGA					
	GCCGATTTCG					
	TAACAAAATA					
	GGTATTTCAC					
	ACCTATTTCT					
	GTCTCCACAC					
	ACATTTTCTG					
	CTTCCAACCC					
	GAATCAAACA					
	CAGTCTTTTG					
	TGCCACGACT					
	AAAACATCCT					
	CTATTTTTAT					
	CTCTTTCTAT					
	TCTGCGGCCT					
	AAATTAATAA					
	CTCAATAGTC					
	ATTCTTAATC					
	ATTTTTCAAT					
	ATATATTACG					
	TGGTGCACTC					
	CCAACACCCG					
	GCTGTGACCG					
	GCGAGACGAA					
	GTTTCTTAGG					
	AATAATTTGG					
	AAGTAAATAA					
	AAAAATTTCA					
	AATAGATATA					
	GTCTTCTACA					
	GATAAAAGGT					
6001	AACTATTTT	TCTTTAATTT	CTTTTTTTAC	TTTCTATTTT	TAATTTATAT	ATTTATATTA-

6061	AATTTAAAA	ATTATAATTA	TTTTTATAGC	ACGTGATGAA	AAGGACCCAG	GTGGCACTTT
c	TOCOCCA A AT	CTCCCCCAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA
C 2 0 2	TOCCOTONTO	ACACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAI
	ON COUNTRY OF A	CATTTCCCTC	TECCCETTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT
c202	mmmr.corc.v.c	CCACAAACCC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
c2c2	NOTCCCTTNC	ATCGAACTGG	<b>ATCTCAACAG</b>	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA
C422	A CA A COMPTT	CCDATGATGA	CCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
C401	TATTCACCCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTIGGI
CEAR	TCACTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
0341	CACTCCTCCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
***	ACCA CCCA AC	CACCTAACCC	CTTTTTTCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
c=22	maammaaa aa	CCCCACCTCA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
6721	TOTACCAATO	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
C041	CCCCCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
C001	CCCCCTTCCC	CCTCCCTCCT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
	CCCTATCATT	CCACCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
9391	CACCCCCACT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
7001	ACTO ATTARO	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATIGATIT
7001	ACIGATIANG	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
7141	CANANTOCCOT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
7201	ACCATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
7201	AGGATCTICE	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
7321	ACCGC TACCA	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
7381	CONCONCETTO	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
7441	*CMCCACIIC	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
7501	AGIGGCIGC	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA
7561	ACCOGNIANO	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
7621	TOCOCO NOCO	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
7001	CACCAGGG	CTTCCAGGGG	GGAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA
7/4	CACGAGGGA	r GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCCGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
7801	CCCCCCCCC	GCGGCCTTTI	TACGGTTCCT	GCCTTTTG	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT
786.	COCCAGCAA	TTATCCCCTC	ATTCTCTGG	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA
792.	TAGGGGTGG	C CGCAGCCGA	CGACCGAGC	CAGCGAGTC	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
798.	CCCCCCAAT	A CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGG	GCGTTGGCC	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
804	COLCCAMI	T CCCGACTGG	AAGCGGGCAC	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTACCT
810	COACAGGII	G GCACCCCAGO	CTTTACACT	TATGCTTCC	GCTCCTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
816	TOTOLCOCO	A TABCASTTT	ACACAGGAA	CAGCTATGAG	CATGATTACC	CCAAGCTCGG
822	1 IGIGAGCGG	T CACTAAACC	DACABAGC	C GGGTACCGG	CCCCCCCTCC	AGATCCGGGA
828	T MATTAACCC	T CACIAMAGO	CANATAGGA	ATCAAGGAG	ATGAAGGCAA	AAGACAAATA
834	1 TOGANGAAA	A - ACCARAGAT	AAGTGAAAA	TGTTGATAT	ATGTATTTG	CTTTGCGGCG
840	1 IAAGGGICG	C CACTTACC	A ATTECACA	A TCATGCTGA	TCTGTGGCGC	ACCCGCGCTC
840	. TOURNAME	C CCCCATAAC	CTGGGCGTG	GCTGTGCC	C GGCGGAGTTT	TTTGCGCCTG
852	1 ITGCCGGCC	A COTTTACCC	r GCGCTAAGG	G GCGAGATTG	G AGAAGCAATA	AGAATGCCGG
858	1 CAITITCEA	C CATCATGAC	ACCACGACA	A CTGGTGTCA	TATTTAAGT	GCCGAAAGAA
654	1 10000110	A TTTCCAACA	T GAGTATACT	A GAAGAATGA	G CCAAGACTTO	CGAGACGCGA
670	1 CTTTCCCCC	T CGTGCGAAC	A ATAGAGCGA	C CATGACCTT	G AAGGTGAGAG	GCGCATAACC
0/6	1 CCTACACTA	C TTTGAAGAG	G AAACAGCAA	T AGGGTTGCT	A CCAGTATAA	A TAGACAGGTA
082	1 CATACABCA	C TGGAAATGG	T TGTCTGTTT	G AGTACGCTT	T CAA	

Mare 42

PDEST23

### His6 carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter,

	TT Prometter MIRNA																
205	205 atc ccg cga aat taa tac gac tea cta teg gga gac cac aac ggt ttc cct tag ggc get tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cct ctg ctg ctg cca aac gga																
	tag	ggc	gct	tta		쌻	ctg	agt	gat	atte	cgt	ctg	gtg	ttg.	CCA	aag	gga
256	cta	gat	dao	aag			caa	aaa	agc	tga	acg	aga	aac	gta	aaa	tga	tat#
	gat	cta	gtg	ttc	aaa	cat	qtt	ttt.	tcg	act	tga	tat	ttq	cat	ttt	act	atay
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1888	ttt	tta	tgo	aaa	atc	taa	ttt	aat	ata	ttg	ata	ttt	ata	tca	ttt	tao	gtt
	aaa	aat	acg	ttt	tag	att	aaa	tta	tat	aac	tat	ana	tat	agt	aaa	atg	Caa
	// tot	K2.		A	-	<u>_</u>		_K		Υ,	, I	м	S	.Y	Y	н	Н
1939																	CAC
	,,aga	gca	agt	cga	aag	aac	atg	ttt	cac	CAC	taa	tac	agc	atg	atg.	gta	gtg,,
	//aga H	gca	agt H	cga H	aag	aac	atg EV	111	te	CAC	taa	tac	agc	atg	atg.	gta	gtg,,
1990	//aga H cat //gta	gca	agt cat	ega H cac	L	aac D gat	Eg	LEE Can	te	CBC OM Cta	taa gca	tac taa	age	atg	atg.	gta	gtg IS6 tot

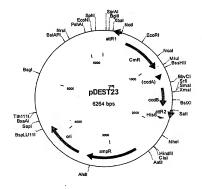


FIGURE 43A

#### pDEST23 6264 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
285161	attR1
3941053	CmR
11731257	inactivated ccd
13951700	ccdB
17411865	attR2
18831911	his6
25743434	ampR
35834222	ori

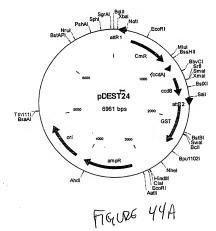
1 TCTTCCCCAT CGGTGATGTC GGCGATATAG GCGCCAGCAA CCGCACCTGT GGCGCCGGTG 61 ATGCCGGCCA CGATGCGTCC GGCGTAGAGG ATCGAGATCT CGATCCCGCG AAATTAATAC 121 GACTCACTAT AGGGAGACCA CAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATC ACAAGTTTGT ACAAAAAAGC 181 TGAACGAGAA ACGTAAAATG ATATAAATAT CAATATATTA AATTAGATTT TGCATAAAAA 241 ACAGACTACA TAATACTGTA AAACACAACA TATCCAGTCA CTATGGCGGC CGCATTAGGC 301 ACCCCAGGCT TTACACTTTA TGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATG TGTGGATTTT GAGTTAGGAT 361 CCGGCGAGAT TTTCAGGAGC TAAGGAAGCT AAAATGGAGA AAAAAATCAC TGGATATACC 421 ACCGTTGATA TATCCCAATG GCATCGTAAA GAACATTTTG AGGCATTTCA GTCAGTTGCT 481 CAATGTACCT ATAACCAGAC CGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGG CCTTTTTAAA GACCGTAAAG 541 AAAAATAAGC ACAAGTTTTA TCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTC TTGCCCGCCT GATGAATGCT 601 CATCCGGAAT TCCGTATGGC AATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGG TGATATGGGA TAGTGTTCAC 661 CCTTGTTACA CCGTTTTCCA TGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTT CATCGCTCTG GAGTGAATAC 721 CACGACGATT TCCGGCAGTT TCTACACATA TATTCGCAAG ATGTGGCGTG TTACGGTGAA 781 AACCTGGCCT ATTTCCCTAA AGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGT TTTTCGTCTC AGCCAATCCC 841 TGGGTGAGTT TCACCAGTTT TGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATA TGGACAACTT CTTCGCCCCC 901 GTTTTCACCA TGGGCAAATA TTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGG TGCTGATGCC GCTGGCGATT 961 CAGGTTCATC ATGCCGTCTG TGATGGCTTC CATGTCGGCA GAATGCTTAA TGAATTACAA 1021 CAGTACTGCG ATGAGTGGCA GGGCGGGGCG TAAACGCGTG GATCCGGCTT ACTAAAAGCC 1081 AGATAACAGT ATGCGTATTT GCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTA TAAGAATATA TACTGATATG 1141 TATACCCGAA GTATGTCAAA AAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCA GCGTATTACA GTGACAGTTG 1201 ACAGCGACAG CTATCAGTTG CTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTC AATATCTCCG GTCTGGTAAG 1261 CACAACCATG CAGAATGAAG CCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAA CGCTGGAAAG CGGAAAATCA 1321 GGAAGGGATG GCTGAGGTCG CCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAAC GGCTCTTTTG CTGACGAGAA 1381 CAGGGACTGG TGAAATGCAG TTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAA AAGAGAGGC CGTTATCGTC 1441 TGTTTGTGGA TGTACAGAGT GATATTATTG ACACGCCCGG GCGACGGATG GTGATCCCCC 1501 TGGCCAGTGC ACGTCTGCTG TCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGA ACTTTACCCG GTGGTGCATA 1561 TCGGGGATGA AAGCTGGCGC ATGATGACCA CCGATATGGC CAGTGTGCCG GTCTCCGTTA 1621 TCGGGGAAGA AGTGGCTGAT CTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGA CATCAAAAAC GCCATTAACC 1681 TGATGTTCTG GGGAATATAA ATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACA CAGCCAGTCT GCAGGTCGAC 1741 CATAGTGACT GGATATGTTG TGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAG TCTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC 1801 TAATTTAATA TATTGATATT TATATCATTT TACGTTTCTC GTTCAGCTTT CTTGTACAAA 1861 GTGGTGATTA TGTCGTACTA CCATCACCAT CACCATCACC TCGATGAGCA ATAACTAGCA 1921 TAACCCCTTG GGGCCTCTAA ACGGGTCTTG AGGGGTTTTT TGCTGAAAGG AGGAACTATA 1981 TCCGGATATC CACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGC CATGATCGCG TAGTCGATAG TGGCTCCAAG 2041 TAGCGAAGCG AGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCC AAAGCGGTCG GACAGTGCTC CGAGAACGGG 2101 TGCGCATAGA AATTGCATCA ACGCATATAG CGCTAGCAGC ACGCCATAGT GACTGGCGAT 2161 GCTGTCGGAA TGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAG GCCCGGCAGT ACCGGCATAA CCAAGCCTAT 2221 GCCTACAGCA TCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAG GATGACGATG AGCGCATTGT TAGATTTCAT 2281 ACACGGTGCC TGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAA CTGTGATAAA CTACCGCATT AAAGCTTATC 2341 GATGATAAGC TGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTT GAAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTG ATACGCCTAT 2401 TTTTATAGGT TAATGTCATG ATAATAATGG TTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGC ACTTTTCGGG 2461 GAAATGTGCG CGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTAT TTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAAT ATGTATCCGC 2521 TCATGAGACA ATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTC AATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAG AGTATGAGTA 2581 TTCAACATTT CCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCT TTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTT CCTGTTTTTG 2641 CTCACCCAGA AACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAG ATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGT GCACGAGTGG~

2701 GTTACATCGA ACTGGATCTC	AACAGCGGTA	AGATOCTTGA	GAGTTTTCGC	CCCGAAGAAC
2761 GTTTTCCAAT GATGAGCACT	TTTAAAGTTC	TGCTATGTGG	CGCGGTATTA	TCCCGTGTTG
2821 ACGCCGGGCA AGAGCAACTC	GGTCGCCGCA	TACACTATTC	TCAGAATGAC	TTGGTTGAGT
2881 ACTCACCAGT CACAGAAAA	CATCTTACGG	ATCCCATCAC	AGTAACAGAA	TTATCCACTC
2941 CTGCCATAAC CATGAGTGAT	AACACTGCGG	CCAACTTACT	TCTGACAACC	ATCCCACCAC
3001 CGAAGGAGCT AACCGCTTT	TTCCACAAA	TCCCCCATACT	TOTAL ACTION	ATCGGAGGAC
3061 GGGAACCGGA GCTGAATGA	GCCATACCA	ACCACGATCA	TGTAACTCGC	CTTGATCGTT
3121 CAATGGCAAC AACGTTGCGC	* GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATGCCTGCAG
3181 AACAATTAAT AGACTGGATG	CACCCACTAL	CIGGCGAACT	ACTTACTCTA	GCTTCCCGGC
3341 MEGGGGGGGG GMGGMMMMM	GAGGCGGATA	AAGTTGCAGG	ACCACTTCTG	CGCTCGGCCC
3241 TTCCGGCTGG CTGGTTTATT	GCTGATAAAT	CTGGAGCCGG	TGAGCGTGGG	TCTCGCGGTA
3301 TCATTGCAGC ACTGGGGCCA	GATGGTAAGC	CCTCCCGTAT	CGTAGTTATC	TACACGACGG
3361 GGAGTCAGGC AACTATGGAT	GAACGAAATA	GACAGATCGC	TGAGATAGGT	GCCTCACTGA
3421 TTAAGCATTG GTAACTGTCA	GACCAAGTTT	ACTCATATAT	ACTTTAGATT	GATTTAAAAC
3481 TTCATTTTTA ATTTAAAAGC	ATCTAGGTGA	AGATCCTTTT	TGATAATCTC	ATGACCAAAA
3541 TCCCTTAACG TGAGTTTTCC	TTCCACTGAG	CGTCAGACCC	CGTAGAAAAG	ATCAAAGGAT
3601 CTTCTTGAGA TCCTTTTTT	CTGCGCGTAA	TCTGCTGCTT	GCAAACAAAA	AAACCACCGC
3661 TACCAGCGGT GGTTTGTTTC	CCGGATCAAG	AGCTACCAAC	TCTTTTTCCG	AAGGTAACTG
3721 GCTTCAGCAG AGCGCAGATA	CCAAATACTG	TCCTTCTAGT	GTAGCCGTAG	TTAGGCCACC
3781 ACTTCAAGAA CTCTGTAGC	CCGCCTACAT	ACCTCGCTCT	GCTAATCCTG	TTACCAGTGG
3841 CTGCTGCCAG TGGCGATAAG	TCGTGTCTTA	CCGGGTTGGA	CTCAAGACGA	TAGTTACCGG
3901 ATAAGGCGCA GCGGTCGGGC	TGAACGGGGG	GTTCGTGCAC	ACAGCCCAGC	TTGGAGCGAA
3961 CGACCTACAC CGAACTGAGA	TACCTACAGC	GTGAGCTATG	AGAAAGCGCC	ACCCTTCCCG
4021 AAGGGAGAAA GGCGGACAGG	TATCCGGTAA	GCGGCAGGGT	CGGAACAGGA	GAGCGCACGA
4081 GGGAGCTTCC AGGGGGAAAC	GCCTGGTATC	TTTATAGTCC	TGTCGGGTTT	CGCCACCTCT
4141 GACTTGAGCG TCGATTTTTG	TGATGCTCGT	CAGGGGGGGG	GAGCCTATGG	AAAAACCCCA
4201 GCAACGCGGC CTTTTTACGC	TTCCTGGCCT	TTTGCTGGCC	TTTTGCTCAC	ATGTTCTTTC
4261 CTGCGTTATC CCCTGATTCT	GTGGATAACC	GTATTACCGC	CTTTGAGTGA	CCTCATACCC
4321 CTCGCCGCAG CCGAACGACC	GAGCGCAGCG	ACTUACTOR	CONTRACTOR	CARCACCCC
4381 TGATGCGGTA TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTC	ACACCCCATA	TATICATION
4441 TCTCAGTACA ATCTGCTCTC	ATGCCGCATA	GTTARGCCAG	TATACACTOC	COTTATOGOTA
4501 CGTGACTGGG TCATGGCTGG	GCCCCGACAC	CCCCCAACAC	COCCECTOR	GCIAICGCIA
4561 GCTTGTCTGC TCCCGGCATC	CCCTTACACA	CEGCCAACAC	CCGCTGACGC	GCCCTGACGG
4621 TGTCAGAGGT TTTCACCGTC	ATCACCOAAA	COCCOCCACCA	CCGTCTCCGG	GAGCTGCATG
4681 GCGTGGTCGT GAAGCGATTC	ACACCGAAA	CGCGCGAGGC	AGCTGCGGTA	AAGCTCATCA
4741 TTCTCCAGAA GCGTTAATGT	ACAGAIGICI OTTOGGGGGGGGGGGGG	GCCTGTTCAT	CCGCGTCCAG	CTCGTTGAGT
4901 TOCTOTOTOTOGO MOLOTOLOGO	CIGGCTICIG	ATAAAGCGGG	CCATGTTAAG	GGCGGTTTTT
4801 TCCTGTTTGG TCACTGATGC	CTCCGTGTAA	GGGGGATTTC	TGTTCATGGG	GGTAATGATA
4861 CCGATGAAAC GAGAGAGGAT	GCTCACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATGATGAACA	TGCCCGGTTA
4921 CTGGAACGTT GTGAGGGTAA	ACAACTGGCG	GTATGGATGC	GGCGGGACCA	GAGAAAAATC
4981 ACTCAGGGTC AATGCCAGCG	CTTCGTTAAT	ACAGATGTAG	GTGTTCCACA	GGGTAGCCAG
5041 CAGCATCCTG CGATGCAGAT	CCGGAACATA	ATGGTGCAGG	GCGCTGACTT	CCGCGTTTCC
5101 AGACTTTACG AAACACGGAA	ACCGAAGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TTGCTCAGGT	CGCAGACGTT
5161 TTGCAGCAGC AGTCGCTTCA	CGTTCGCTCG	CGTATCGGTG	ATTCATTCTG	CTAACCAGTA
5221 AGGCAACCCC GCCAGCCTAG	CCGGGTCCTC	AACGACAGGA	GCACGATCAT	GCGCACCCGT
5281 GGCCAGGACC CAACGCTGCC	CGAGATGCGC	CGCGTGCGGC	TGCTGGAGAT	GGCGGACGCG
5341 ATGGATATGT TCTGCCAAGG	GTTGGTTTGC	GCATTCACAG	TTCTCCGCAA	GAATTGATTG
'5401 GCTCCAATTC TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	GCCGGCTTCC	ATTCAGGTCG
5461 AGGTGGCCCG GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCDGDCDDGG	TATAGGGGGG
5521 CGCCTACAAT CCATGCCAAC	CCGTTCCATG	TGCTCGCCGA	GGCGGCATAA	ATCCCCCCTCA
5581 CGATCAGCGG TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TGGTAAGAGC	CCCCACCCAT	CCTTCAACCT
5641 GTCCCTGATG GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACAGCATGGC	CTGCAACGCG	GCCATCCCCA
5701 TGCCGCCGGA AGCGAGAAGA	ATCATAATGG	GGAAGGCCAT	CCAGCCTCGC	GTCGCGDACG
5761 CCAGCAAGAC GTAGCCCAGC	GCGTCGGCCG	CCATGCCGGC	GATAATGGCC	TGCTTCTCGC
5821 CGAAACGTTT GGTGGCGGGA	CCAGTGACGA	AGGCTTGAGC	GAGGGCGTGC	AAGATTCCCA
5881 ATACCGCAAG CGACAGGCCG	ATCATCGTCG	CGCTCCAGCG	AAAGCGGTCC	TCCCCCAAAA
5941 TGACCCAGAG CGCTGCCGGC	ACCTGTCCTA	CGAGTTGCAT	CHTABACARC	ACACTCATA
6001 GTGCGGCGAC GATAGTCATG	CCCCGCGCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GCTGACTGGG	TTGAACCCTC
6061 TCAAGGGCAT CGGTCGATCG	ACCCTCTCCC	TTATGCGACT	CCTGCATTAC	TIGHNOGCIC
6121 AGTAGTAGGT TGAGGCCGTT	GAGCACCGCC	GCCGCAAGGA	ATCCTCCATC	CAACCACCCC
		JOURNOUM	JUIGCAIG	CANGE GATE

6181 GCGCCCAACA GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC 6241 ATGAGCCCGA AGTGGCGAGC CCGA

### GST carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

										י דד	Prow	ote	r			>w	CNA	
1	atc	gag	atc	tcg	atc	ccg	cga	eat	taa	tac	gac	tca	cta	tag	gga	gac	cac	
	tag	ctc	tag	agc	tag	ggc	get	tta	att	atg	ctg	agt.	gat	att	cdt	ctg	gtg	
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52	aac	qqt	tto	cct	cta	gat	cac	aag	tet	gta	caa	aaa	agc	tga	acg	aga	aac	••
	ttq	COA	aaq	gga	gat	cta	gitg	ttc	aaa	cat	gtt	ttt	tcg	act	tgc	tct	ttg	41
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	#tca	$-\alpha$	$T_{i}K_{i}$		E = 5		-	-7	-Feb	++-	FAC	088	ata	<del>- 1</del>	att	ato	tcc	
1735	, agt	CCC	CAC	gec	EGE	ege	cua	900	335	200	9 F.O.	1+++	Car	Cab	taa	tac	agg	
	,, agt	aaa	acg	caa	aga	gca	agu	Cya	aay	aac		<del></del>	2 2 2		·			
	" P.		L			ري		LIG.	TEX	1	~			occ.	act	caa	ctt	
1786	cet	ata	cta	ggt	Cat	tgg	aan	acc	aay	ggc	CLL	ara			tas			



#### pDEST24 6961 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
10831167	inactivated ccdA
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17832451	GST
31814041	ampR
41904829	ori

1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT
121	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA
181	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
241	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT
301	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA
361	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG
421	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT
481	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC
541	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT
601	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA
661	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT
721	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC
781	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA
841	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC
901	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG
				AGATAACAGT		
				TATACCCGAA		
1081	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT
1141	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT
1201	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT
				CAGGGACTGG		
1321	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG
				TGGCCAGTGC		
1441	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA
1501	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC
1561	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT
1621	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG
1681	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT
1741	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCCCCTAT	ACTAGGTTAT
1801	TGGAAAATTA	AGGGCCTTGT	GCAACCCACT	CGACTTCTTT	TGGAATATCT	TGAAGAAAA
1861	TATGAAGAGC	ATTTGTATGA	GCGCGATGAA	GGTGATAAAT	GGCGAAACAA	AAAGTTTGAA
1921	TTGGGTTTGG	AGTTTCCCAA	TCTTCCTTAT	TATATTGATG	GTGATGTTAA	ATTAACACAG
1,981	TCTATGGCCA	TCATACGTTA	TATAGCTGAC	AAGCACAACA	TGTTGGGTGG	TTGTCCAAAA
2041	GAGCGTGCAG	AGATTTCAAT	GCTTGAAGGA	GCGGTTTTGG	ATATTAGATA	CGGTGTTTCG
2101	AGAATTGCAT	ATAGTAAAGA	CTTTGAAACT	CTCAAAGTTG	ATTTTCTTAG	CAAGCTACCT
2161	GAAATGCTGA	AAATGTTCGA	AGATCGTTTA	TGTCATAAAA	CATATTTAAA	TGGTGATCAT
2221	GTAACCCATC	CTGACTTCAT	GTTGTATGAC	GCTCTTGATG	TTGTTTTATA	CATGGACCCA
2281	ATGTGCCTGG	ATGCGTTCCC	AAAATTAGTT	TGTTTTAAAA	AACGTATTGA	AGCTATCCCA
2341	CAAATTGATA	AGTACTTGAA	ATCCAGCAAG	TATATAGCAT	GGCCTTTGCA	GGGCTGGCAA
2401	GCCACGTTTG	GTGGTGGCGA	CCATCCTCCA	AAATCGGATC	TGGTTCCGCG	TCCATGGGGA
2461	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA
2521	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG
2581	AACTATATCO	GGATATCCAC	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG
2641	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA-

2701	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG	CCATAGTGAC
2761	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA
	AGCCTATGCC					
2881	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA
2941	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT	CAAACATGAG	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA
3001	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATANTGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT
	TTTCGGGGAA					
3121	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATCOTTONAT	TOTAMATACA	PACCARGATATE
3101	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCC	TOTOCCOOTE	ATTOCTTCAAT	MATATIGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT
3241	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	CCTCCTCAAA	CENTANDADE	CMCAACAMCA	Compagnet
2201	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATOCAACT	CCAMOMONAN	DOGGGGGTANGA	CIGAAGAICA	GTIGGGTGCA
3301	GAAGAACGTT	MUNICONACT	GRATCICARC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC
3301	CGTGTTGACG	CCCCCCARIGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC
3421	COTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG
3481	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA
3541	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC
3601	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT
3661	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG
3721	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT
3781	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC
3841	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT
3901	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC
3961	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC
4021	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
4081	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG
4141	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
4201	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA
4261	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
4321	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
4381	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TOGOTOTO	AATCCTGTTA
4441	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
4501	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGGTT	CCTCCACACA	GCCCACCTTC
4561	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	ACCTATCACA	AACCCCCCAACC
4621	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	CCAGGGTCCG	AAGCGCCACG
4681	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGBBACGCC	TGOTATOTT	ATA CTCCTTCT	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
4741	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTTTTT	TOGTATOTTA	CCCCCCCCC	COGGIIICGC
4801	AACGCCAGCA	ACCCCCCCCCC	TTTTT CCCTTC	CDCCCCCCCAG	GGGGGGGGAG	CCTATGGAAA
4861	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TOATTOTOTO	CIGGCCIIII	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
4921	GATACCGCTC	CCCCCTCCCC	ANGCAGGG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
4991	GAGCGCCTGA	TOCOCORATEO	TOTO COME OF	COCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
5041	GGTGCACTCT	CACTACAATC	TCTCCTTACG	CATCIGIGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT
5101	ATCGCTACGT	CAGTACAATC	TOCTOTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	ACACTCCGCT
5161	CTGACGGGCT	momomoomoo	GGGC1GCGCC	CCGACACCCCG	CCAACACCCCG	CTGACGCGCC
2101	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG
5221	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG
5261	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC
5341	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA	TGTTAAGGGC
5401	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT
5461	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC
5521	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG
5581	, AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG	TTCCACAGGG
5641	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG
5701	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC
5761	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA
5821	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA	CGATCATGCG
5881	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	TGGAGATGGC
5941	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA
6001	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT
6061	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT
6121	AGGGCGGCGC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC -

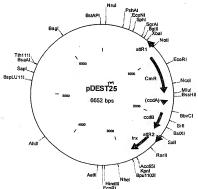
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6241	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC
6301	ATCCCGATGC	CGCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA	GCCTCGCGTC
6361	GCGAACGCCA	GCAAGACGTA	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT	AATGGCCTGC
6421	TTCTCGCCGA	AACGTTTGGT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG	GGCGTGCAAG
6481	ATTCCGAATA	CCGCAAGCGA	CAGGCCGATC	ATCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA	GCGGTCCTCG
6541	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT	AAAGAAGACA
6601	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT	GACTGGGTTG
6661	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT	GCATTAGGAA
6721	GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG	GTGCATGCAA
			CCCCGGCCAC			
6841	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT	CGGCGATATA
6901	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC	CGGCGTAGAG
6961						

FIGURE 44D

128/240 FIGURE 45 A

Thioredoxin carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

nag atc tog atc cog oga aat taa tao gac toa cta tay gga gac cac aac ntc tag agc tag ggc gct tta att atg cto agt gat atc.cot ctg gcg ttg ggt ttc cot cta gat cac asg ttt gta caa asa agc cca aag gga gat cta qtq ttc asa cat qtt ttt tcq CmR -- ccdBas att att cac ctg act gac gac agt tit (270 at) at ctc asa gcg ttt taa taa gtg gac tga ctg ctg tca asa ctg tgc cta cat gag tit cgc



#### pDEST25 6652 bp

Gene Encoded

attRl

Location (Base Nos.)

844..720

052 1612

		953161	2	CmR					
		173218	16	inactivated ccdA					
		195422	59	ccdB					
		230024	24	attR2					
		243227	94	trx					
1	CCGGAAGCGA	GAAGAATCAT	AATGGGGAAG	GCCATCCAGC	CTCGCGTCGC	GAACGCCAGC			
61	AAGACGTAGC	CCAGCGCGTC	GGCCGCCATG	CCGGCGATAA	TGGCCTGCTT	CTCGCCGAAA			
121	CGTTTGGTGG	CGGGACCAGT	GACGAAGGCT	TGAGCGAGGG	CGTGCAAGAT	TCCGAATACC			
181	GCAAGCGACA	GGCCGATCAT	CGTCGCGCTC	CAGCGAAAGC	GGTCCTCGCC	GAAAATGACC			
241	CAGAGCGCTG	CCGGCACCTG	TCCTACGAGT	TGCATGATAA	AGAAGACAGT	CATAAGTGCG			
301	GCGACGATAG	TCATGCCCCG	CGCCCACCGG	AAGGAGCTGA	CTGGGTTGAA	GGCTCTCAAG			
361	GGCATCGGTC	GATCGACGCT	CTCCCTTATG	CGACTCCTGC	ATTAGGAAGC	AGCCCAGTAG			
421	TAGGTTGAGG	CCGTTGAGCA	CCGCCGCCGC	AAGGAATGGT	GCATGCAAGG	AGATGGCGCC			
481	CAACAGTCCC	CCGGCCACGG	GGCCTGCCAC	CATACCCACG	CCGAAACAAG	CGCTCATGAG			
541	CCCGAAGTGG	CGAGCCCGAT	CTTCCCCATC	GGTGATGTCG	GCGATATAGG	CGCCAGCAAC			
601	CGCACCTGTG	GCGCCGGTGA	TGCCGGCCAC	GATGCGTCCG	GCGTAGAGGA	TCGAGATCTC			
661	GATCCCGCGA	AATTAATACG	ACTCACTATA	GGGAGACCAC	AACGGTTTCC	CTCTAGATCA			
721	CAAGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATAA			
	ATTAGATTTT								
841	TATGGCGGCC	GCATTAGGCA	CCCCAGGCTT	TACACTTTAT	GCTTCCGGCT	CGTATAATGT			
901	GTGGATTTTG	AGTTAGGATC	CGGCGAGATT	TTCAGGAGCT	AAGGAAGCTA	AAATGGAGAA			
961	AAAAATCACT	GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA			
1021	GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC			
1081	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT			
1141	TGCCCGCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT			
1201	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTCACC	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	AAACGTTTTC			
1261	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCGCAAGA			
1321	TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	AGAATATGTT			
1381	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT			
1441	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT			
1501	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTC	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG			
1561	AATGCTTAAT	GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AAACGCGTGG			
1621	ATCCGGCTTA	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT			
1681	AAGAATATAT	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TATGAAGCAG			
1741	CGTATTACAG	TGACAGTTGA	CAGCGACAGC	TATCAGTTGC	TCAAGGCATA	TATGATGTCA			
1801	ATATCTCCGG	TCTGGTAAGC	ACAACCATGO	AGAATGAAGC	CCGTCGTCTC	CGTGCCGAAC			
1861	GCTGGAAAGC	GGAAAATCAG	GAAGGGATGG	CTGAGGTCGC	CCGGTTTATI	GAAATGAACG			
1921	GCTCTTTTGC	TGACGAGAAC	AGGGACTGGT	GAAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA			
1981	AGAGAGAGCC	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG			
2041	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA			
2101	CTTTACCCGG	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC			
2161	AGTGTGCCGG	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCC	CGAAAATGAC			
2221	ATCAAAAACG	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAAA	TGTCAGGCTC	CCTTATACAC			
						a mma moma om			

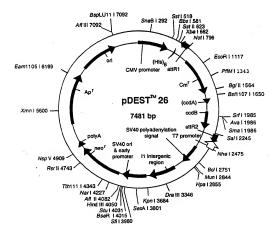
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2341 CTGTTTTTTA TGCAAAATCT AATTTAATAT ATTAGTATTT AGCTACATTT AGCTTTCTG
2401 TCAGGTTTCT TGTGAAAAG TGGGATTATT GAGCGATAAA ATTATTCACC TGACTGACGA
2461 CAGTTTTAGC AGCGATGTAC TCAAAGCGGA GGGGGGGATC CTCGTGGATT TCTGGGCAGA
2521 GGGGCAACTG ACCGTTGCAAA TAGTAGCCCC GATTCTGGAT GAAAAGCGTC ACGAATACA
2581 GGGCAAACTG ACCGTTGCAA AACTGAACAC CGATCAAAAC CCTGGCACT CGCCGAACTA
2641 TGGGATCCGA GTGTCCGA CTCTGGCTGT GTTCAAAAAC CGTGGAATGA GGCCGAACCA
2701 AGTGGGTCAC CTGTCAAAAG GTCATTGAAAAAC CGTGGAATGA GGCCGAACCA
2701 AGTGGGTCAC CTGTCAAAAG GTCATTGAAAAAC CGTCCGACCTACC TGCCCGATCC

2821	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG
2881	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC
2941	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC
3001	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT
				CCATAGTGAC		
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				GGTATTATCC		
				GAATGACTTG		
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				CCTATGGAAA		
				TGCTCACATG		
				TGAGTGAGCT		
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				ACACTCCGCT		
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				TCTCCGGGAG		
				TGCGGTAAAG		
				CGTCCAGCTC		
				TGTTAAGGGC		
				TCATGGGGGT		
				ATGAACATGC		
				GGGACCAGAG		
				TTCCACAGGG		
6001	TGCAGATCC	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA
6061	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT
				CATTCTGCTA		
						CAGGACCCAA
						GATATGTTCT-

6301	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG
0503	GAGTGGTGAA	magazzza coc	AGGRECCECC	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT
6361	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGIGCCGCC		***************************************	CTACAATCCA
6421	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGGCGC	CIACARICON
6491	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
040.	AGTGATCGAA	COMPACECTES	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC
654.	AGIGAICGAA	GIIAGGCIGG		022000000	AMCCCCCATCC	CC

#### pDEST26 His6 Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector

ttg acg tea atg gga gtt tgt ttt gge acc aaa ate aac ggg act tte caa aac tge agt tac eet eaa aca aaa ceg tgg ttt tag ttg eec tga aag gtt 600 at gtc gta aca act cog coc cat tga ogc aaa tgg gcg gta ggc gtg tac tta cag cat tgt tga ggc ggg gta act ggt tta gc ogc cat cog cac atg CAV POWOTST WENT COMPANY OF THE GREEN COLOR OF THE GREEN COLOR OF THE GREEN COLOR OF T 753 gga gao gee ate cae get gtt ttg ace tee ata gaa gae ace ggg ace gat eet etg egg tag gtg ega caa aac tgg agg tat ett etg tgg eec tgg eta cea goo too gga oto tag cot agg cog gg acc latig gog tac tac cat dad 804 



#### pDEST26 7481 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
492509	his6
619519	attR1
7521411	CmR
15311615	inactivated ccdA
17532058	ccdB
20992223	attR2
24092771	SV40 polyA
29663421	f1 intergenic region
34853903	SV40 promoter
39484742	neo
48064854	polyA
52656125	Apr
62746913	ori
7344385	CMV promoter

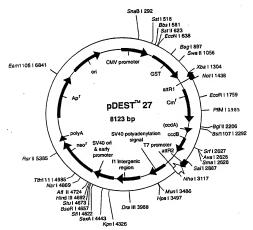
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2401	CCTCTAAGGT	AAATATAAAA	TTTTTAAGTG	TATAATGTGT	TAAACTAGCT	GCATATGCTT
2461	GCTGCTTGAG	AGTTTTGCTT	ACTGAGTATG	ATTTATGAAA	ATATTATACA	CAGGAGCTAG
2521	TGATTCTAAT	TGTTTGTGTA	TTTTAGATTC	ACAGTCCCAA	GGCTCATTTC	AGGCCCCTCA
2581	GTCCTCACAG	TCTGTTCATG	ATCATAATCA	GCCATACCAC	ATTTGTAGAG	GTTTTACTTG
2641	CTTTAAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCCTGA	ACCTGAAACA	TAAAATGAAT	GCAATTGTTG
2701	TTGTTAACTT	GTTTATTGCA	GCTTATAATG	GTTACAAATA	AAGCAATAGC	ATCACAAATT
2761	TCACAAATAA	AGCATTTTTT	TCACTGCATT	CTAGTTGTGG	TTTGTCCAAA	CTCATCAATG
2821	TATCTTATCA	TGTCTGGATC	GATCCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC
2881	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGCTGGCG	TAATAGCGAA	GAGGCCCGCA	CCGATCGCCC	TTCCCAACAG
2941	TTGCGCAGCC	TGAATGGCGA	ATGGGACGCG	CCCTGTAGCG	GCGCATTAAG	CGCGGCGGGT
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3061	CCTTTCTTCC	CTTCCTTTCT	CGCCACGTTC	GCCGGCTTTC	CCCGTCAAGC	TCTAAATCGG
3131	GGGCTCCCTT	TAGGGTTCCG	ATTTAGTGCT	TTACGGCACC	TCGACCCCAA	AAAACTTGAT
				CCCTGATAGA		
				TTGTTCCAAA		
3301				ATTTTGCCGA		
				AATTTTAACA		
				TCTGTGCGGT		
				TCTGAAAGAG		
				TGTCAGTTAG		
3541	TORGOCOARA	CCACAACTAT	CCDARCCATC	CATCTCAATT	AGTCAGCAAC	CAGGTGTGGA
				ATGCAAAGCA		
3001	AMGICCCCAG	GCTCCCCAGC	TCCCCCCANTC	CCGCCCCTAA	CTCCGCCCAG	TTCCGCCCAT
3/21	MCCAIAGICC	* COCCCCIANC	A A TOTO TOTO	ATTTATGCAG	MGGCCGMGGC	CCCCCCCCCC
3781	TCTCCGCCCC	MIGGCIGACI	CTCACCACCC	TTTTTTGGAG	CCCTACCCTT	TTGCAAAAAG
3841	TCIGAGCIAI	TCCAGAAGIA	D.COCOTOCA D.C	TTAAGGCTAG	ACCCACCATC	ATTGAACAAG
3901	CTTGATTCTT	CIGACACAAC	CCCCCCCCC	GGGTGGAGAG	CCTATTCGGC	TATGACTGGG
3961	ATGGATTGCA	CGCAGGIICI	momat mooo	CCGTGTTCCG	COTCTCACCC	CNGGGGGGGG
				GTGCCCTGAA		
4081	CGGTTCTTT	TGTCAAGACC	DACCIGICCO	TTCCTTGCGC	ACCRETECTE	CACCATCATCA
4141	CGCGGCTATC	GIGGCIGGCC	ACGACGGGCG	GCGAAGTGCC	CCCCACCAC	CTCCTGTCAT
4201	CTGAAGCGGG	MAGGGACTGG	DARCERICO	TCATGGCTGA	TOCALTOCGO	CCCCTCCATA
4261	CTCACCITGC	TCCTGCCGAG	AAAGTATCCA	ACCAAGCGAA	ACATCCCATC	COGCIGCAIA
				AGGATGATCT		
				AGGCGCGCAT		
4501	TCGTGACCCA	TGGCGATGCC	TGCTTGCCGA	ATATCATGGT	GGAAAAIGGC	COCTTTTCTG
4561	. GATTCATCGA	CTGTGGCCGG	CTGGGTGTGG	CGGACCGCTA	TCAGGACATA	GEGITGGETA
				AATGGGCTGA		
4681	. GTATCGCCGC	TCCCGATTCG	CAGCGCATCG	CCTTCTATCG	CCTTCTTGAC	GAGTTCTTCT
4741	GAGCGGGACI	CTGGGGTTCG	AAATGACCGA	CCAAGCGACG	CCCAACCTGC	CATCACGATG
4801	GCCGCAATAA	AATATCTTT	TTTTCATTAC	ATCTGTGTGT	TGGTTTTTTG	TGTGAATCGA
4861	TAGCGATAAG	GATCCGCGTA	TGGTGCACTC	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT
4921	TAAGCCAGC	CCGACACCCC	CCAACACCCC	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC
498	L CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCC	TCTCCGGGAG	CIGCATGIGI	CAGAGGTTTT
504:	L CACCGTCATO	CACCGAAACGC	GCGAGACGA	AGGGCCTCGT	GATACGCCTA	TTTTTATAGG
510	L TTAATGTCAT	r gataataato	GTTTCTTAG	CGTCAGGTGG	CACTITICGG	GGAAATGTGC
516	L GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTT	TTTTTCTAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGAGAC
						ATTCAACATT
528	1 TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCC	TTTTTTGCGC	CATTTTGCCI	TCCTGTTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
534	AAACGCTGG	r gaaagtaaa	A GATGCTGAAC	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG	GGTTACATCG
						CGTTTTCCAA
						GACGCCGGGC
						TACTCACCAG
558	1 TCACAGAAA	A GCATCTTAC	GATGGCATG	A CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGI	GCTGCCATAA
						CCGAAGGAGC
570	1 TAACCGCTT	T TTTGCACAA	ATGGGGGAT	C ATGTAACTC	CCTTGATCGT	TGGGAACCGG
576	1 AGCTGAATG	A AGCCATACC	A AACGACGAG	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA	GCAATGGCAA -

				TACTTACTCT		
5881	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
5941	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
6001	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
6061	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
6121	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
6181	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
6241	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
6301	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
6361	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
6421	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
6481	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
6541	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
6601	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
6661	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
6721	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
6781	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
6841	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
6901	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
6961	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
7021	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
7081	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGTTT
7141	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT
7201	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG
7261	ACGTCTAAGA	AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA	AAATAGGCGT	AGTACGAGGC
7321	CCTTTCACTC	ATTAGATGCA	TGTCGTTACA	TAACTTACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCTGA
7381	CCGCCCAACG	ACCCCCCCCC	ATTGACGTCA	ATAATGACGT	ATGTTCCCAT	AGTAACGCCA
7441	ATAGGGACTT	TCCATTGACG	TCAATGGGTG	GAGTATTTAC	G	

#### pDEST 27 GST Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo: Vector

					,	u	v 1	D	4	ar						M	RAM	Start
600	//-	20	car	aaa	agg	-~-	STA.	188	CCA	040	ct.c	GEE	tag	tga	acc	950	aga:	tea
000	-	-~	990	999	tec	202	tat	att	cat	ctc	gag	caa	atc	act	taa	dag	tct	age
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702	-	at	cca	acc	tcc	qqa	cte	Lag	cct	agg	ccg	cgg	ACC	atg	gcc	cct	ata	cta
	- 7	ta	aat	ggg	agg	cct	gag	atc	gga	tcc	ggc	gcc	tgg	TRC	cqq	gga	CAL	gat
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804	,	ac	ctt	Gaa	qaa	aaa	tat	gaa	gag	cat	ttg	tat	gag	ege	gat	gaa	ggt	gat_//
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1365	#	EEE	ggc	ggt	ggc	gac	cat	eec	cca	aaa	ccg	gat	and	900	agg	cgt	200	tet
			CG2	CCE	ccg	cca	gua.	aås.	99.	ELL	ago	cca	gac		990	gca	agu	
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1416		cca	aca	agt	ttg	LEC	282	444	gct	gaa	cga	gaa	tee					
		agt	tgt	tca	aac	atg	- 559	CEL	ega	CEE	yec		796	#				
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### pDEST27 8123 bp (rotated to position 7800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
130793	GST
803927	attR1
10361695	CmR
18151899	inactivated ccdA
20372342	ccdB
23832507	attR2
26933055	SV40 polyA
32503705	f1 intergenic region
37694187	SV40 promoter
42325026	neo
50905138	polyA
55496409	Apr
65587197	ori
762827	CMV promoter
/0404/	City Promoting

1	ATAAGCAGAG	CTCGTTTAGT	GAACCGTCAG	ATCGCCTGGA	GACGCCATCC .	ACGCTGTTTT
61	CACCTCCATA	GAAGACACCG	GGACCGATCC	AGCCTCCGGA	CTCTAGCCTA	GGCCGCGGAC
121	CATGGCCCCT	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT
181	TTTGGAATAT	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA
241	ATGGCGAAAC	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA
301	TOGTGATGTT	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA
361	CATCTTGGGT	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT
421	CCATATTAGA	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT
401	TONTTOTT	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA
541	AACATATTTA	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA
601	TOTTOTTTA	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA
661	A A A A C C T A T T	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC
721	ATCCCCTTTC	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA
781	TCTGGTTCCG	CGTTCTAGAT	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA
841	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG
901	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT
961	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATAA	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA
1021	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA
1081	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG
1141	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	. AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT
1201	TATCCCCCCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG
1261	CCAATCAAAC	* ACCCTGACCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC
1321	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG
1381	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT
1441	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT
1501	TTTGATTTA	ACGTGGCCA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA
1561	L TATTATACGO	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATC	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC
1621	L TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGC	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG
1681	CAGGGGGGG	CGTAAAGAT	TGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
174	TTGCGCGCTC	ATTTTTGCG	TATAAGAATA	A TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
180	1 AAAAGAGGT	G TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATT	A CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT
186	TGCTCAAGG	C ATATATGAT	TCAATATCT	CGGTCTGGT	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA
192	1 AGCCCGTCG	r CTGCGTGCC	3 AACGCTGGA	A AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT
198	1 CGCCCGGTT	r attgaaatg	A ACGGCTCTT	T TGCTGACGAC	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC
204	1 AGTTTAAGG	T TTACACCTA	r aaaagagag	A GCCGTTATC	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA
210	1 GTGATATTA	T TGACACGCC	C GGGCGACGG	A TGGTGATCC	CCTGGCCAGI	GCACGTCTGC
216	1 TGTCAGATA	A AGTCTCCCG	r GAACTTTAC	C CGGTGGTGC	TATCGGGGAT	CARCOCCOC
222	1 GCATGATGA	C CACCGATAT	G GCCAGTGTG	c cectetece	TATUGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG
228	1 ATCTCAGCC	A CCGCGAAAA	T GACATCAAA	A ACGCCATTA	A CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT

2341	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT
2401	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA
2461	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTGA	TCGCGTGCAT
2521	GCGACGTCAT	AGCTCTCTCC	CTATAGTGAG	TCGTATTATA	AGCTAGGCAC	TGGCCGTCGT
2581	TTTACAACGT	CGTGACTGGG	AAAACTGCTA	GCTTGGGATC	TTTGTGAAGG	AACCTTACTT
2641	CTGTGGTGTG	ACATAATTGG	ACAAACTACC	TACAGAGATT	TAAAGCTCTA	AGGTAAATAT
2701	AAAATTTTTA	AGTGTATAAT	GTGTTAAACT	AGCTGCATAT	GCTTGCTGCT	TGAGAGTTTT
2761	GCTTACTGAG	TATGATTTAT	GAAAATATTA	TACACAGGAG	CTAGTGATTC	TAATTGTTTG
2821	TGTATTTTAG	ATTCACAGTC	CCAAGGCTCA	TTTCAGGCCC	CTCAGTCCTC	ACAGTCTGTT
2881	CATGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA	CTTGCTTTAA	AAAACCTCCC
2941	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT	GTTGTTGTTA	ACTTGTTTAT
		AATGGTTACA				
		CATTCTAGTT				
		GCATTAATGA				
		CGAAGAGGCC				
		CGCGCCCTGT				
		TACACTTGCC				
		GTTCGCCGGC				
3421	TCCGATTTAG	TGCTTTACGG	CACCTCGACC	CCAAAAAACT	TGATTAGGGT	GATGGTTCAC
		ATCGCCCTGA				
		ACTCTTGTTC				
		AGGGATTTTG				
		CGCGAATTTT				
		CGCATCTGTG				
		AACCTCTGAA				
		TGTGTGTCAG				
		CATGCATCTC				
		AAGTATGCAA				
		CATCCCGCCC				
		TTTTATTTAT				
		AGGCTTTTTT				
		GAACTTAAGG				
		GCTTGGGTGG				
		GCCGCCGTGT				
		TCCGGTGCCC				
		GGCGTTCCTT				
		TTGGGCGAAG				
		TCCATCATGG				
		GACCACCAAG				
		GATCAGGATG				
		CTCAAGGCGC				
		CCGAATATCA				
		GGCGAATGGG				
		ATCGCCTTCT				
		CCGACCAAGC				
		TTACATCTGT				
		ACTCTCAGTA				
		CCCGCTGACG				
5281	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG	GGAGCTGCAT	GTGTCAGAGG	TTTTCACCCT	CATCACCGAA
		CGAAAGGGCC				
		TAGACGTCAG				
5461	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CANATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTCATATA
		TATTGAAAAA				
		GCGGCATTTT				
		GAAGATCAGT				
5701	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCCA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTA
						AACTCGGTCG -

5821	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
5881	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC
5941	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA
6001	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT
6061	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
6121	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
6181	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA
6241	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG
6301	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG
6361	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA
6421	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA
6481	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
6541	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG
6601	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA
6661	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
6721	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
6781	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
6841	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
6901	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
6961	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
7021	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
7081	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
7141	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
7201	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
					CGCAGCCGAA	
7321	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC
					GTTTTTCAAT	
					GAATGTATTT	
					CCTGACGTCT	
					AGGCCCTTTC	
					CTGACCGCCC	
					GCCAATAGGG	
					GGCAGTACAT	
					ATGGCCCGCC	
					CATCTACGTA	
					GCGTGGATAG	
					GAGTTTGTTT	
				ACTCCGCCCC	ATTGACGCAA	ATGGGCGGTA
8101	GGCGTGTACG	GTGGGAGGTC	TAT	***		

Figure 48 A: pEXP501: pCMV-SPORT 6 host for attB Libraries

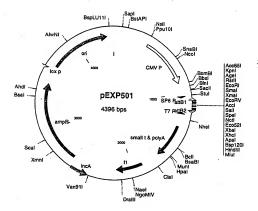


Figure 488: PEXP 501 (contid). Features of the att B cloning vector, PEXP501. Bases within hatched area are replaced by cDNA in some LTI cDNA libraries.

+ CMV mena --- aga get egt tta gtg aac egt eag ate gee tgg aga ege eat eea --- tet ega gea aat eac ttg gea gte tag egg ace tet geg gta ggt

ege tgt ttt gae ete eat aga aga cae egg gae ega tee age ete gcg aca aaa ctg gag gta tot tot gtg gcc ctg gct agg tog gag

LTI YEV Primer egg act eta gee tag gee geg gag egg ata aca att tea cac agg gee tga gat egg ate egg ege ete gee tat tgt taa agt gtg tee

Aga cag cta tga cca tta gg cta ttt agg tga cac tat aga aca ttt gtc gat act ggt aat ccp gat aaa tcc act gtg ata tct tgt

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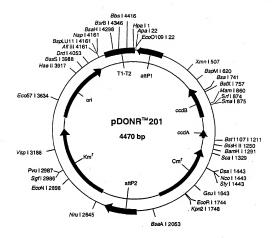
MHE ttt tac aac gte gtg act ggg aaa act get age ttg gga tet ttg---aaa atg trg cag cac tga eec ttt tga ega tgg aac eet aga aac---

LTI fut

## pEXP501 4396 bp

1	CCATTCGCCA	TTCAGGCTGC	GCAACTGTTG	GGAAGGGCGA	TCGGTGCGGG	CCTCTTCGCT
61	ATTACGCCAG	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG
121	GATCGATCCA	GACATGATAA	GATACATTGA	TGAGTTTGGA	CAAACCACAA	CTAGAATGCA
181		TGCTTTATTT	GTGAAATTTG	TGATGCTATT	GCTTTATTTG	TAACCATTAT
241	AAGCTGCAAT	AAACAAGTTA	ACAACAACAA	TTGCATTCAT	TTTATGTTTC	AGGTTCAGGG
301	GGAGGTGTGG	GAGGTTTTTT	AAAGCAAGTA	AAACCTCTAC	AAATGTGGTA	TGGCTGATTA
361	TGATCATGAA	CAGACTGTGA	GGACTGAGGG	GCCTGAAATG	AGCCTTGGGA	CTGTGAATCT
	AAAATACACA					
481	CAGTAAGCAA	AACTCTCAAG	CAGCAAGCAT	ATGCAGCTAG	TTTAACACAT	TATACACTTA
541	TATTTTAAAA	ATTTACCTTA	GAGCTTTAAA	TCTCTGTAGG	TAGTTTGTCC	AATTATGTCA
601	CACCACAGAA	GTAAGGTTCC	TTCACAAAGA	TCCCAAGCTA	GCAGTTTTCC	CAGTCACGAC
661	GTTGTAAAAC	GACGGCCAGT	GCCTAGCTTA	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGGG	ACCACTTTGT
	ACAAGAAAGC					
	GACTAGTGAG					
	GTACAAACTT					
	TGAAATTGTT					
	TCTTCTATGG					
1021	ACGAGCTCTG	CTTATATAGA	CCTCCCACCG	TACACGCCTA	CCGCCCATTT	GCGTCAATGG
1081	GGCGGAGTTG	TTACGACATT	TTGGAAAGTC	CCGTTGATTT	TGGTGCCAAA	ACAAACTCCC
1141	ATTGACGTCA	ATGGGGTGGA	GACTTGGAAA	TCCCCGTGAG	TCAAACCGCT	ATCCACGCCC
1201	ATTGATGTAC	TGCCAAAACC	GCATCACCAT	GGTAATAGCG	ATGACTAATA	CGTAGATGTA
1261	CTGCCAAGTA	GGAAAGTCCC	ATAAGGTCAT	GTACTGGGCA	TAATGCCAGG	CGGGCCATTT
1321	ACCGTCATTG	ACGTCAATAG	GGGGCGTACT	TGGCATATGA	TACACTTGAT	GTACTGCCAA
1381	GTGGGCAGTT	TACCGTAAAT	ACTCCACCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGAAAGTCC	CTATTGGCGT
1443	TACTATGGGA	ACATACGTCA	TTATTGACGT	CAATGGGCGG	GGGTCGTTGG	GCGGTCAGCC
150	AGGCGGGCCA	TTTACCGTAA	GTTATGTAAC	GACATGCATC	TAATGAGTGA	AAGGGCCTCG
156	TACTACGCCT	ATTTTTATAG	GTTAATGTCA	TGATAATAAT	GGTTTCTTAG	ACGTCAGGTG
162	GCACTTTTCG	GGGAAATGTG	CGCGGAACCC	CTATTTGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA
168	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CARTARCCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAACGC
1743	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA
180	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC
	GAGCGGTATC					
192	L CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT
198	1 TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA
204	LGTCAGAGGTG	GCGAAACCCG	ACAGGACTAT	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT
	CCCTCGTGCG					
216	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG
222	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT
228	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCO	CCACTGGCAG
234	CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA
240	AGTGGTGGCC	TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA
246	1 AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG
252	1 GTAGCGGTGG	TTTTTTTTTTT	TGCAAGCAGC	AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG
	1 AAGATCCTTT					
264	1 GGATTTTGGT	CATGCCATAA	CTTCGTATAG	CATACATTAT	ACGAAGTTAT	GGCATGAGAT
	1 TATCAAAAAG					
276	1 AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGAC	GTTACCAATO	CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA
	1 TCTCAGCGAT					
288	1 CTACGATAC	GGAGGGCTTA	CCATCTGGC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCO	CGAGACCCAC
						GAGCGCAGAA
						GAAGCTAGAG
						GGCATCGTGG
312	1 TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACG	TCAAGGCGAG-

3181	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG
3241	TCAGAAGTAA	GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC
3301	TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	ACCAAGTCAT
3361	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	GGCGTCAATA	CGGGATAATA
3421	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA
3481	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA
3541		AGCATCTTTT				
3601	AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	ATACTCTTCC
3661	TTTTTCAATA	TTATTGAAGC	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	CATGCCAGGG	GTGGGCACAC
3721	ATATTTGATA	CCAGCGATCC	CTACACAGCA	CATAATTCAA	TGCGACTTCC	CTCTATCGCA
3781		CTTTATTCTC				GCCGTTCTCA
3841	CCAGTCCAAG	ACCTGGCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	TATTTAGAAA	AATAAACAAA
3901	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	AATTGTAAAC	GTTAATATTT
3961		CGCGTTAAAT			TTTTAACCAA	
4021	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAG
4081		GAGTCCACTA		TGGACTCCAA	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCG
4141	TCTATCAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA
4201	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG
4261	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG
4321	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC
4381	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTC				



### pDONR201 4470 bp (rotated to position 3516)

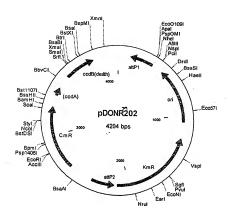
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
26029	attP1
656961	ccdB
10991184	ccdA
13031962	CmR
22102442	attP2
25653374	Kmr
34954134	ori

		349541	34	ori		
1	GTTAACGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGCCCCAA	ATAATGATTT	TATTTTGACT	GATAGTGACC
61	TGTTCGTTGC	AACAAATTGA	TGAGCAATGC	AATATTTTTT	TGCCAACTTT	GTACAAAAA
121	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA
				CATATCCAGT		
				AGCCTTCCAA		
				GTTCTTCTCA		
				AAATCATAAA		
				AACATCTACC		
				AATTTCACAA		
				CTCTATACTT		
				GGCTGTGTAT		
				TGATGTCATT		
				CACTGGCCAT		
				AAAGTTCACG		
				GTCGCCCGGG		
				CTCTTTTATA		
961	TTTCACCAGT	CCCTGTTCTC	GTCAGCAAAA	GAGCCGTTCA	TTTCAATAAA	CCGGGCGACC
				CAGCGTTCGG		
				ATATTGACAT		
				TACGCTGCTT		
1201	CATACTTCGG	GTATACATAT	CAGTATATAT	TCTTATACCG	CAAAAATCAG	CGCGCAAATA
				GGATCCACGC		
1321	CTCATCGCAG	TACTGTTGTA	ATTCATTAAG	CATTCTGCCG	ACATGGAAGC	CATCACAGAC
				CAGCACCTTG		
				GTCCATATTG		
				GAAAAACATA		
				CACATCTTGC		
				CGATGAAAAC		
				TATCACCAGC		
				GGCAAGAATG		
				AAAGGCCGTA		
1861	GTTATAGGTA	CATTGAGCAA	CTGACTGAAA	TGCCTCAAAA	TGTTCTTTAC	GATGCCATTG
1921	GGATATATCA	ACGGTGGTAT	ATCCAGTGAT	TTTTTTCTCC	ATTTTAGCTT	CCTTAGCTCC
1981	TGAAAATCTC	GATAACTCAA	AAAATACGCC	CGGTAGTGAT	CTTATTTCAT	TATGGTGAAA
2041	GTTGGAACCT	CTTACGTGCC	GATCAACGTC	TCATTTTCGC	CAAAAGTTGG	CCCAGGGCTT
2101	CCCGGTATCA	ACAGGGACAC	CAGGATTTAT	TTATTCTGCG	AAGTGATCTT	CCGTCACAGG
2161	TATTTATTC	GCGCAAAGTG	CGTCGGGTGA	TGCTGCCAAC	TTAGTCGACT	ACAGGTCACT
2221	AATACCATCT	AAGTÄGTTGA	TTCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT
						TTTACGTTTC
2341	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACE	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT	CAATTTGTTG
2401	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATI	TGCCATCCAG	CTGCAGCTCT
2461	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCT	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	TAAAAATATA	TCATCATGAA
2521	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC	CATATTCAAC
2581	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT	GGGTATAAAT
						GGGAAGCCCG
						GTTACAGATG ~

2761	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA
2821	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA	ACAGCATTCC
2881	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC
2941	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC
3001	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG
3061	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA	CTTTTGCCAT
3121	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG
3181	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG
3241	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT
3301	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG
3361	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA
3421	CTTGACGGGA	CGGCGCAAGC	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG
3481	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
3541	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
3601	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
			AGTTAGGCCA			
3721	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
3781	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
3841	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
			CCACGCTTCC			
3961			GAGAGCGCAC			
4021			TTCGCCACCT			
4081	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
4141	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
4201	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCCAGG	AAGAGTTTGT	AGAAACGCAA	AAAGGCCATC	CGTCAGGATG
4261			CCTGGCAGTT			
4321			CAAATCCGCT			
4381			AAAACGAAAG	GCCCAGTCTT	CCGACTGAGC	CTTTCGTTTT
4441	ATTTGATGCC	TGGCAGTTCC	CTACTCTCGC			

FIGURE 49C

197/240 FIGURG SDA: PDOMRZOZ (Kanji)



Gene Encoded

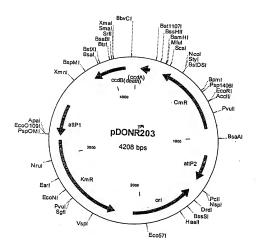
### pDONR202 4204 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

		36912	7	attP1			
		486109	59	ori			
		36912 48610 12282	.07	KmR			
		2381 21	40	attP2			
		262932	888	CmR			
		340834			vated ccdA		
		363039	35	ccdB			
				Cours			
1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	AAGAACATTT	
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAA	GAACATTTGG	AAGGCTCTCC	
121	GTCGACTACA	GGTCACTAAT	ACCATCTAAG	TAGTTGATTC	ATAGTGACTG	GATATGTTGT	
181	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	CTGTTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT	AATTTAATAT	ATTGATATTT	
241	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	TTCAGCTTTT	TTGTACAAAG	TTGGCATTAT	AAAAAAGCAT	
301	TGCTCATCAA	TTTGTTGCAA	CGAACAGGTC	ACTATCAGTC	TAAAATAAAAT	CATTATTTGG	
361	GGCCCGAGAT	CCATGCTAGC	GGTAATACGG	TTATCCACAG	AATCAGGGGA	TARCCCACCA	
421 .	AAGAACATGT	GAGCAAAAGG	CCAGCAAAAG	GCCAGGAACC	GTAAAAAGGC	CGCGTTGCTG	
481	GCGTTTTTCC	ATAGGCTCCG	CCCCCCTGAC	GAGCATCACA	DOADOTEREE	CTCAACTCAC	
541 .	AGGTGGCGAA	ACCCGACAGG	ACTATAAAGA	TACCAGGCGT	TTCCCCCTGG	AAGCTCCCTC	
601	GTGCGCTCTC	CTGTTCCGAC	CCTGCCGCTT	ACCGGATACC	TOTCCGCCTT	TCTCCCTTCG	
661	GGAAGCGTGG	CGCTTTCTCA	TAGCTCACGC	TGTAGGTATC	TCAGTTCGGT	GTAGGTCGTT	
721	CGCTCCAAGC	TGGGCTGTGT	GCACGAACCC	CCCGTTCAGC	CCGACCGCTG	CCCCTTATCC	
781	GGTAACTATC	GTCTTGAGTC	CAACCCGGTA	AGACACGACT	TATOGOCACT	GGCAGCAGCC	
841	ACTGGTAACA	GGATTAGCAG	AGCGAGGTAT	GTAGGCGGTG	CTACAGAGTT	CTTGAAGTGG	
901	TGGCCTAACT	ACGGCTACAC	TAGAAGGACA	GTATTTGGTA	TCTGCGCTCT	GCTGAAGCCA	
961	GTTACCTTCG	GAAAAAGAGT	TGGTAGCTCT	TGATCCGGCA	AACAAACCAC	CGCTGGTAGC	
1021	GGTGGTTTTT	TTGTTTGCAA	GCAGCAGATT	ACGCGCAGAA	AAAAAGGATC	TCAAGAAGAT	
1081	CCTTTGATCT	TTTCTACGGG	GTCTGACGCT	CAGTGGAACG	AAAACTCACG	TTAAGGGATT	
1141	TTGGTCATGA	GCTTGCGCCG	TCCCGTCAAG	TCAGCGTAAT	GCTCTGCCAG	TGTTACAACC	
1201	AATTAACCAA	TTCTGATTAG	AAAAACTCAT	CGAGCATCAA	ATGARACTCC	AATTTATTCA	
1261 '	TATCAGGATT	ATCAATACCA	TATTTTTGAA	AAAGCCGTTT	CTGTAATGAA	GGAGAAAACT	
1321	CACCGAGGCA	GTTCCATAGG	ATGGCAAGAT	CCTGGTATCG	GTCTGCGATT	CCGACTCGTC	
1381	CAACATCAAT	ACAACCTATT	AATTTCCCCT	CGTCAAAAAT	ADGGTTATCA	ACTCACAAAT	
1441 (	CACCATGAGT	GACGACTGAA	TCCGGTGAGA	ATGGCAAAAG	TTTATGCATT	TCTTTCCACA	
1501	CTTGTTCAAC	AGGCCAGCCA	TTACGCTCGT	CATCAAAATC	ACTCGCATCA	ACCADACCCT	
1561 '	TATTCATTCG	TGATTGCGCC	TGAGCGAGAC	GAAATACGCG	ATCGCTGTTA	AAAGGACAAT	
1621 '	TACAAACAGG	AATCGAATGC	AACCGGCGCA	GGAACACTGC	CAGCGCATCA	A CA A TRATTO	
1681	CACCTGAATC	AGGATATTCT	TCTAATACCT	GGAATGCTGT	TTTTCCGGGG	ATCGCAGTGG	
1741 '	TGAGTAACCA	TGCATCATCA	GGAGTACGGA	TAAAATGCTT	GATGGTCGGA	AGAGGGATAA	
1801	ATTCCGTCAG	CCAGTTTAGT	CTGACCATCT	CATCTGTAAC	ATCATTGGCA	ACCCTACCTT	
1861	TGCCATGTTT	CAGAAACAAC	TCTGGCGCAT	CGGGCTTCCC	ATACAAGCGA	TAGATTGTCG	
1921 (	CACCTGATTG	CCCGACATTA	TCGCGAGCCC	ATTTATACCC	ATATAAATCA	GCATCCATCT	
1981 1	TGGAATTTAA	TCGCGGCCTC	GACGTTTCCC	GTTGAATATG	GCTCATAACA	CCCCTTCTAT	
2041 3	FACTGTTTAT	GTAAGCAGAC	AGTTTTATTG	TTCATGATGA	TATATTTTTA	TCTTCTCCAA	
2101	TGTAACATCA	GAGATTTTGA	GACACGGGCC	AGAGCTGCAG	CTGGATGGCA	TTADTATTA	
2161	TTATTTTGAC	TGATAGTGAC	CTGTTCGTTG	CAACAAATTG	DTAACCAATG	CTTTCTTATA	
2221: 1	ATGCCAACTT	TGTACAAGAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAA	TATCAATATA	
2281 7	FTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG	
2341 7	FCACTATGAA	TCAACTACTT	AGATGGTATT	AGTGACCTGT	AGTCGACTAL	GTTGGCACGA	
2401 :	TCACCCGACG	CACTTTGCGC	CGAATAAATA	CCTGTGACGG	AAGATCACTT	CCCACAATAA	
2461 /	ATAAATCCTG	GTGTCCCTGT	TGATACCGGG	AAGCCCTGGG	CCAACTTTTG	ADTEGGGDDD	
2521 (	GACGTTGATC	GGCACGTAAG	AGGTTCCAAC	TTTCACCATA	DAATAAADTA	ATCACTACCC	
2581 (	GCGTATTTT	TTGAGTTATC	GAGATTTTCA	GGAGCTAAGG	DAGGTODAGT	GCAGAAAAA	
2641 /	ATCACTGGAT	ATACCACCGT	TGATATATCC	CARTGGCATC	GTABAGAACA	TTTTCACCCA	
2701 3	TTTCAGTCAG	TTGCTCAATG	TACCTATAAC	CAGACCGTTC	AGCTGGATAT	TACGGCCTTT -	
					AUC TOGATAT	-ACGGCCTTT-	

2761	TTAAAGACCG	TAAAGAAAAA	TAAGCACAAG	TTTTATCCGG	CCTTTATTCA	CATTCTTGCC
2821	CGCCTGATGA	ATGCTCATCC	GGAATTCCGT	ATGGCAATGA	AAGACGGTGA	GCTGGTGATA
2881	TGGGATAGTG	TTCACCCTTG	TTACACCGTT	TTCCATGAGC	AAACTGAAAC	GTTTTCATCG
2941	CTCTGGAGTG	AATACCACGA	CGATTTCCGG	CAGTTTCTAC	ACATATATTC	GCAAGATGTG
3001	GCGTGTTACG	GTGAAAACCT	GGCCTATTTC	CCTAAAGGGT	TTATTGAGAA	TATGTTTTTC
3061	GTCTCAGCCA	ATCCCTGGGT	GAGTTTCACC	AGTTTTGATT	TAAACGTGGC	CAATATGGAC
3121	AACTTCTTCG	CCCCCGTTTT	CACCATGGGC	AAATATTATA	CGCAAGGCGA	CAAGGTGCTG
3181	ATGCCGCTGG	CGATTCAGGT	TCATCATGCC	GTCTGTGATG	GCTTCCATGT	CGGCAGAATG
3241	CTTAATGAAT	TACAACAGTA	CTGCGATGAG	TGGCAGGGCG	GGGCGTAATC	GCGTGGATCC
3301	GGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA
3361	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTATG	AAGCAGCGTA
3421	TTACAGTGAC	AGTTGACAGC	GACAGCTATC	AGTTGCTCAA	GGCATATATG	ATGTCAATAT
3481	CTCCGGTCTG	GTAAGCACAA	CCATGCAGAA	TGAAGCCCGT	CGTCTGCGTG	CCGAACGCTG
3541	GAAAGCGGAA	AATCAGGAAG	GGATGGCTGA	GGTCGCCCGG	TTTATTGAAA	TGAACGGCTC
3601	TTTTGCTGAC	GAGAACAGGG	ACTGGTGAAA	TGCAGTTTAA	GGTTTACACC	TATAAAAGAG
3661		TCGTCTGTTT				
3721	GGATGGTGAT	CCCCCTGGCC	AGTGCACGTC	TGCTGTCAGA	TAAAGTCTCC	CGTGAACTTT
3781	ACCCGGTGGT	GCATATCGGG	GATGAAAGCT	GGCGCATGAT	GACCACCGAT	ATGGCCAGTG
3841	TGCCGGTCTC	CGTTATCGGG	GAAGAAGTGG	CTGATCTCAG	CCACCGCGAA	AATGACATCA
3901	AAAACGCCAT	TAACCTGATG	TTCTGGGGAA	TATAAATGTC	AGGCTCCCTT	ATACACAGCC
3961	AGTCTGCAGG	TCGATACAGT	AGAAATTACA	GAAACTTTAT	CACGTTTAGT	AAGTATAGAG
4021	GCTGAAAATC	CAGATGAAGC	CGAACGACTT	GTAAGAGAAA	AGTATAAGAG	TTGTGAAATT
4081		CAGATGATTT				
4141	TTTATTTTGT	CACACAAAAA	AGAGGCTCGC	ACCTCTTTTT	CTTATTTCTT	TTTATGATTT
4201	AATA					

150/240 FIGURE 51A PDOUR 203 (KanR)



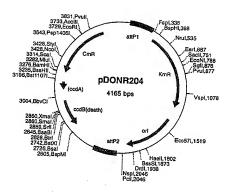
## pDONR203 4208 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
47131	inactivated ccd
251910	CmR
11581398	attP2
15092082	ori
22513130	KmR
34643174	attPl
38124117	ccdB

					GTGCTTACCA	
61	ATTGACATCA	TATATGCCTT	GAGCAACTGA	TAGCTGTCGC	TGTCAACTGT	CACTGTAATA
121	CGCTGCTTCA	TAGCACACCT	CTTTTTGACA	TACTTCGGGT	ATACATATCA	GTATATATTC
181	TTATACCGCA	AAAATCAGCG	CGCAAATACG	CATACTGTTA	TCTGGCTTTT	AGTAAGCCGG
241	ATCCACGCGT	TTACGCCCCG	CCCTGCCACT	CATCGCAGTA	CTGTTGTAAT	TCATTAAGCA
301	TTCTGCCGAC	ATGGAAGCCA	TCACAGACGG	CATGATGAAC	CTGAATCGCC	AGCGGCATCA
361	GCACCTTGTC	GCCTTGCGTA	TAATATTTGC	CCATGGTGAA	AACGGGGGCG	AAGAAGTTGT
421	CCATATTGGC	CACGTTTAAA	TCAAAACTGG	TGAAACTCAC	CCAGGGATTG	GCTGAGACGA
481	AAAACATATT	CTCAATAAAC	CCTTTAGGGA	AATAGGCCAG	GTTTTCACCG	TAACACGCCA
541	CATCTTGCGA	ATATATGTGT	AGAAACTGCC	GGAAATCGTC	GTGGTATTCA	CTCCAGAGCG
601	ATGAAAACGT	TTCAGTTTGC	TCATGGAAAA	CGGTGTAACA	AGGGTGAACA	CTATCCCATA
661	TCACCAGCTC	ACCGTCTTTC	ATTGCCATAC	GGAATTCCGG	ATGAGCATTC	ATCAGGCGGG
721	CAAGAATGTG	AATAAAGGCC	GGATAAAACT	TGTGCTTATT	TTTCTTTACG	GTCTTTAAAA
781	AGGCCGTAAT	ATCCAGCTGA	ACGGTCTGGT	TATAGGTACA	TTGAGCAACT	GACTGAAATG
841	CCTCAAAATG	TTCTTTACGA	TGCCATTGGG	ATATATCAAC	GGTGGTATAT	CCAGTGATTT
901	TTTTCTCCAT	TTTAGCTTCC	TTAGCTCCTG	AAAATCTCGA	TAACTCAAAA	AATACGCCCG
961	GTAGTGATCT	TATTTCATTA	TGGTGAAAGT	TGGAACCTCT	TACGTGCCGA	TCAACGTCTC
					AGGGACACCA	
1081	ATTCTGCGAA	GTGATCTTCC	GTCACAGGTA	TTTATTCGGC	GCAAAGTGCG	TCGGGTGATG
					GTAGTTGATT	
					ATGCAAAATC	
					CTTGTACAAA	
					CACTATCAGT	
					CAGAATCAGG	
					ACCGTAAAAA	
					ACAAAAATCG	
					CGTTTCCCCC	
					ACCTGTCCGC	
					ATCTCAGTTC	
					AGCCCGACCG	
					ACTTATCGCC	
					GTGCTACAGA	
					GTATCTGCGC	
					GCAAACAAAC	
					GAAAAAAAGG	
					ACGAAAACTC	
					AATGCTCTGC	
					CAAATGAAAC	
					TTTCTGTAAT	
					TCGGTCTGCG	
					AATAAGGTTA	
					AAGTTTATGC	
					ATCACTCGCA	
					GCGATCGCTG	
					TGCCAGCGCA	
2701	. TTTCACCTGA	ATCAGGATAT	TCTTCTAATA	CCTGGAATGC	TGTTTTTCCG	GGGATCGCAG-

2761	TGGTGAGTAA	CCATGCATCA	TCAGGAGTAC	GGATAAAATG	CTTGATGGTC	GGAAGAGGCA	
2821	TAAATTCCGT	CAGCCAGTTT	AGTCTGACCA	TCTCATCTGT	AACATCATTG	GCAACGCTAC	
2881	CTTTGCCATG	TTTCAGAAAC	AACTCTGGCG	CATCGGGCTT	CCCATACAAG	CGATAGATTG	
2941	TCGCACCTGA	TTGCCCGACA	TTATCGCGAG	CCCATTTATA	CCCATATAAA	TCAGCATCCA	
3001	TGTTGGAATT	TAATCGCGGC	CTCGACGTTT	CCCGTTGAAT	ATGGCTCATA	ACACCCCTTG	
3061	TATTACTGTT	TATGTAAGCA	GACAGTTTTA	TTGTTCATGA	TGATATATTT	TTATCTTGTG	
3121	CAATGTAACA	TCAGAGATTT	TGAGACACGG	GCCAGAGCTG	CAGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG	
3181	CCCCAAATAA	TGATTTTATT	TTGACTGATA	GTGACCTGTT	CGTTGCAACA	AATTGATGAG	
3241	CAATGCTTTT	TTATAATGCC	AACTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT	
	ATAAATATCA						
	ACACAACATA						
3421	ACCGACAGCC						
3481	CCAAATGTTC	TTCTCAAACG	GAATCGTCGT	ATCCAGCCTA	CTCGCTATTG	TCCTCAATGC	
3541					GCCTCTTTTT		
	AATAAAAACA						
3661	AAGAACAATT						
3721					ATTTCTACTG		
3781	CAGACTGGCT	GTGTATAAGG	GAGCCTGACA	TTTATATTCC	CCAGAACATC	AGGTTAATGG	
3841					TTCTTCCCCG		
3901					TTCATCCCCG		
3961					TGCACTGGCC		
4021					ATCCACAAAC		
4081					ACCAGTCCCT		
	GCAAAAGAGC	CGTTCATTTC	AATAAACCGG	GCGACCTCAG	CCATCCCTTC	CTGATTTTCC	
4201	GCTTTCCA						

WO 00/52027 153/240 FIGURE 524 PDOURZOH (KRUR)



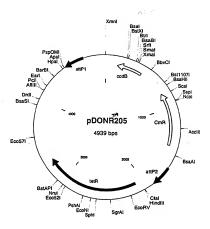
#### pDONR204 4165 br

1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	AAGAACATTT
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	CAGGTCACTA	ATACCATCTA	AGTAGTTGAA	TCATAGTGAC
				GTCTGTTTTT		
				CGTTCAGCTT		
				AACGAACAGG		
				GCTGCAGTGC		
				TATATCATCA		
				GAGCCATATT		
				TGATTTATAT		
				TCGATTGTAT		
				TGCCAATGAT		
				TCCGACCATC		
				CCGCGGGAAA		
				TGATGCGCTG		
				TAACAGCGAT		
				TGATGCGAGT		
				AATGCATACG		
				TGATAACCTT		
				AATCGCAGAC		
				TTCATTACAG		
				GCAGTTTCAT		
				CTGGCAGAGC		
						CAGACCCCGT
				TTTTTTTCTG		
				TTGTTTGCCG		
1501	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
1561	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
1621	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
1681	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA
1741	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA
1801	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
1861	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
1921	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG
1981	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
2041	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCTAG
				CTGATAGTGA		
2161	GATAAGCAAT	GCTTTTTTAT	AATGCCAACT	TTGTACAAGA	AAGCTGAACG	AGAAACGTAA
				ATTTTGCATA		
2281	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGA	TTCAACTACT	TAGATGGTAT	TAGTGACCTG
2341	TAGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG
2401	GAAGATCACT	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG
2461	GCCAACTTTT	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACATTT	CACAACTCTT	ATACTTTTCT
2521	CTTACAAGTC	GTTCGGCTTC	ATCTGGATTT	TCAGCCTCTA	TACTTACTAA	ACGTGATAAA
2581	GTTTCTGTAA	TTTCTACTGT	ATCGACCTGC	AGACTGGCTG	TGTATAACGG	AGCCTGACAT
2641	'TTATATTCCC	CAGAACATCA	GGTTAATGGC	GTTTTTGATG	TCATTTTCGC	GGTGGCTGAG
2701	ATCAGCCACT	TCTTCCCCGA	TAACGGAGAC	CGGCACACTG	GCCATATCGG	TGGTCATCAT
				CGGGTAAAGT		
2821	CAGCAGACGT	GCACTGGCCA	GGGGGATCAC	CATCCGTCGC	CCGGGCGTGT	CAATAATATC
				GCTCTCTCTT		
2941	CTGCATTTCA	CCAGTCCCTG	TTCTCGTCAG	CAAAAGAGCC	GTTCATTTCA	ATAAACCGGG
3001	CGACCTCAGC	CATCCCTTCC	TGATTTTCCG	CTTTCCAGCG	TTCGGCACGC	AGACGACGGG
3061	CTTCATTCTG	CATGGTTGTG	CTTACCAGAC	CGGAGATATT	GACATCATAT	ATGCCTTGAG
3121	CAACTGATAG	CTGTCGCTGT	CAACTGTCAC	TGTAATACGC	TGCTTCATAG	CACACCTCTT-

3181	TTTGACATAC	TTCGGGTATA	CATATCAGTA	TATATTCTTA	TACCGCAAAA	ATCAGCGCGC
3241	AAATACGCAT	ACTGTTATCT	GGCTTTTAGT	AAGCCGGATC	CACGCGTTTA	CGCCCCGCCC
3301	TGCCACTCAT	CGCAGTACTG	TTGTAATTCA	TTAAGCATTC	TGCCGACATG	GAAGCCATCA
3361	CAGACGGCAT	GATGAACCTG	AATCGCCAGC	GGCATCAGCA	CCTTGTCGCC	TTGCGTATAA
3421	TATTTGCCCA	TGGTGAAAAC	GGGGGCGAAG	AAGTTGTCCA	TATTGGCCAC	GTTTAAATCA
3481	AAACTGGTGA	AACTCACCCA	GGGATTGGCT	GAGACGAAAA	ACATATTCTC	AATAAACCCT
3541	TTAGGGAAAT	AGGCCAGGTT	TTCACCGTAA	CACGCCACAT	CTTGCGAATA	TATGTGTAGA
3601	AACTGCCGGA	AATCGTCGTG	GTATTCACTC	CAGAGCGATG	AAAACGTTTC	AGTTTGCTCA
3661	TGGAAAACGG	TGTAACAAGG	GTGAACACTA	TCCCATATCA	CCAGCTCACC	GTCTTTCATT
3721	GCCATACGGA	ATTCCGGATG	AGCATTCATC	AGGCGGGCAA	GAATGTGAAT	AAAGGCCGGA
3781	TAAAACTTGT	GCTTATTTTT	CTTTACGGTC	TTTAAAAAGG	CCGTAATATC	CAGCTGAACG
3841	GTCTGGTTAT	AGGTACATTG	AGCAACTGAC	TGAAATGCCT	CAAAATGTTC	TTTACGATGC
3901	CATTGGGATA	TATCAACGGT	GGTATATCCA	GTGATTTTTT	TCTCCATTTT	AGCTTCCTTA
3961	GCTCCTGAAA	ATCTCGATAA	CTCAAAAAAT	ACGCCCGGTA	GTGATCTTAT	TTCATTATGG
4021	TGAAAGTTGG	AACCTCTTAC	TGTTCTTGAT	GCAGATGATT	TTCAGGACTA	TGACACTAGC
4081	ATATATGAAT	AGGTAGATGT	TTTTATTTTG	TCACACAAAA	AAGAGGCTCG	CACCTCTTTT
4141	TOTTA THINKS	TTTTATCATT	TAATA			

FIGURE 52C

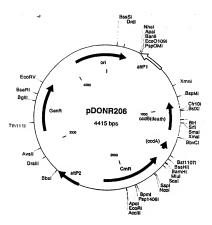
Figure 53A;pDONR205 (tetR)



#### pDONR205 4939 bp

GGCATCAGCACCTTGTCGCCTTGCGTATAATATTTGCCCATGGTGAAAACGGGGGCGAAG AAGTTGTCCATATTGGCCACGTTTAAATCAAAACTGGTGAAACTCACCCAGGGATTGGCT GAGACGAAAAACATATTCTCAATAAACCCTTTAGGGAAATAGGCCAGGTTTTCACCGTAA CACGCCACATCTTGCGAATATATGTGTAGAAACTGCCGGAAATCGTCGTGGTATTCACTC CAGAGCGATGAAAACGTTTCAGTTTGCTCATGGAAAACGGTGTAACAAGGGTGAACACTA TCCCATATCACCAGCTCACCGTCTTTCATTGCCATACGGAATTCCGGATGAGCATTCATC AGGCGGGCAAGAATGTGAATAAAGGCCGGATAAAACTTGTGCTTATTTTTCTTTACGGTC TTTAAAAAGGCCGTAATATCCAGCTGAACGGTCTGGTTATAGGTACATTGAGCAACTGAC TGAAATGCCTCAAAATGTTCTTTACGATGCCATTGGGATATATCAACGGTGGTATATCCA GTGATTTTTTCTCCATTTTAGCTTCCTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGATAACTCAAAAAAT ACGCCCGGTAGTGATCTTATTTCATTATGGTGAAAGTTGGAACCTCTTACGTGCCGATCA ACGTCTCATTTTCGCCAAAAGTTGGCCCAGGGCTTCCCGGTATCAACAGGGACACCAGGA GGTGATGCTGCCAACTTAGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCAT AGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAA TTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAAGAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAA AATAAAATCATTATTTGCCATCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGGCCCGTGTCTCAAAATCTCTGATG TTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAATTCTCATGTTTGACAGCTTATCATC GATAAGCTTTAATGCGGTAGTTTATCACAGTTAAATTGCTAACGCAGTCAGGCACCGTGT ATGAAATCTAACAATGCGCTCATCGTCATCCTCGGCACCGTCACCCTGGATGCTGTAGGC ATAGGCTTGGTTATGCCGGTACTGCCGGGCCTCTTGCGGGATATCGTCCATTCCGACAGC ATCGCCAGTCACTATGGCGTGCTGCTAGCGCTATATGCGTTGATGCAATTTCTATGCGCA CCCGTTCTCGGAGCACTGTCCGACCGCTTTGGCCGCCCCAGTCCTGCTCGCTTCGCTA CTTGGAGCCACTATCGACTACGCGATCATGGCGACCACCCCGTCCTGTGGATCCTCTAC GCCGGACGCATCGTGGCCGGCATCACCGGCGCCACAGGTGCGGTTGCTGGCGCCTATATC GCCGACATCACCGATGGGGAAGATCGGGCTCGCCACTTCGGGCTCATGAGCGCTTGTTTC GGCGTGGGTATGGTGGCAGGCCCCGTGGCCGGGGGACTGTTGGGCGCCATCTCCTTGCAT GCACCATTCCTTGCGGCGGCGGTGCTCAACGGCCTCAACCTACTACTGGGCTGCTTCCTA ATGCAGGAGTCGCATAAGGGAGAGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTTCAACCCAGTC AGCTCCTTCCGGTGGGCGCGGGCATGACTATCGTCGCCGCACTTATGACTGTCTTCTTT ATCATGCAACTCGTAGGACAGGTGCCGGCAGCGCTCTGGGTCATTTTCGGCGAGGACCGC TTTCGCTGGAGCGCGACGATGATCGGCCTGTCGCTTGCGGTATTCGGAATCTTGCACGCC CTCGCTCAAGCCTTCGTCACTGGTCCCGCCACCAAACGTTTCGGCGAGAAGCAGGCCATT ATCGCCGGCATGGCGGCCGACGCGCTGGGCTACGTCTTGCTGGCGTTCGCGACGCGAGGC TGGATGGCCTTCCCCATTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTG CAGGCCATGCTGTCCAGGCAGGTAGATGACGACCATCAGGGACAGCTTCAAGGATCGCTC GCGGCTCTTACCAGCCTAACTTCGATCATTGGACCGCTGATCGTCACGGCGATTTATGCC GCCTCGGCGAGCACATGGAACGGGTTGGCATGGATTGTAGGCGCCGCCCTATACCTTGTC TGCCTCCCCGCGTTGCGTCGCGGTGCATGGAGCCGGGCCACCTCGACCTGAATGGAAGCC GAACTGTGAATGCGCAAACCAACCCTTGGCAGAACATATCCATCGCATGACCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAGGATCAAAGGATCTTC AGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACT  CGCGGCCTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGC GTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCTAGCCAGGAAGAGTTTGTAGAAAC GCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATGGCCTTCTGCTTAGTTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGC GGGCGTCCTGCCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCTTCACAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGC GGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTCACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACGAAAGGCCCAG TCTTCCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCGTTAAC GCTAGCATGGATCTCGGGCCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCG TTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAGCTGAA CGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGT ATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCGGGTGATGCTGCCAACT TAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCTCAAACGGAATCGTCGTATCCAGCCTACT CGCTATTGTCCTCAATGCCGTATTAAATCATAAAAAGAAATAAGAAAAAAGAGGTGCGAGC CTCTTTTTTGTGTGACAAAATAAAAACATCTACCTATTCATATACGCTAGTGTCATAGTC CTGAAAATCATCTGCATCAAGAACAATTTCACAACTCTTATACTTTTCTCTTACAAGTCG TTCGGCTTCATCTGGATTTTCAGCCTCTATACTTACTAAACGTGATAAAGTTTCTGTAAT TTCTACTGTATCGACCTGCAGACTGGCTGTGTATAAGGGAGCCTGACATTTATATTCCCC AGAACATCAGGTTAATGGCGTTTTTTGATGTCATTTTCGCGGTGGCTGAGATCAGCCACTT CTTCCCCGATAACGGAGACCGGCACACTGGCCATATCGGTGGTCATCATGCGCCAGCTTT CATCCCCGATATGCACCACCGGGTAAAGTTCACGGGAGACTTTATCTGACAGCAGACGTG CACTGGCCAGGGGGATCACCATCCGTCGCCCGGGCGTGTCAATAATATCACTCTGTACAT CCACAAACAGACGATAACGGCTCTCTCTTTTATAGGTGTAAACCTTAAACTGCATTTCAC CAGTCCCTGTTCTCGTCAGCAAAAGAGCCGTTCATTTCAATAAACCGGGCGACCTCAGCC ATCCCTTCCTGATTTTCCGCTTTCCAGCGTTCGGCACGCAGACGACGGGCTTCATTCTGC ATGGTTGTGCTTACCAGACCGGAGATATTGACATCATATATGCCTTGAGCAACTGATAGC TGTCGCTGTCAACTGTCACTGTAATACGCTGCTTCATAGCACACCTCTTTTTGACATACT TCGGGTATACATATCAGTATATATTCTTATACCGCAAAAATCAGCGCGCAAATACGCATA CTGTTATCTGGCTTTTAGTAAGCCGGATCCACGCGATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTCATC GCAGTACTGTTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCCGACATGGAAGCCATCACAGACGGCATG ATGAACCTGAATCGCCAGC

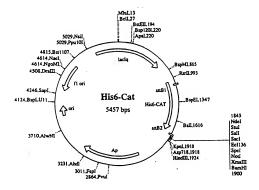
FIGURE 53C

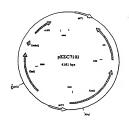


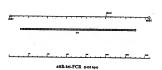
#### pDONR206 4415 bp

CGCCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAGTAGGCTAGGATACGACGATTCGCTTTGAGAAGAACATTT GGAAGGCTGTCGGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGAATCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAAT ATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATT ATAAAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGG GATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAG GCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGA CGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCT GGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCC TTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCG GTGTAGGTCGTTCGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGC TGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCA CTGGCAGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAG TTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCT ACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGA TCTCAAGAAGATCCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCA CGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGNCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGT TACAACCAATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAAT TTATTCATATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGA GAAAACTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCG ACTCGTCCAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGC AGATCCGTGCACACCCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGC GTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTG CTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACCCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTG ACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGG TCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGT TATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCC GTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTAC GCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCAC ATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCG TGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAA CTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGG CGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTA TGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCT CCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGG TGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTT TGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGC CTAATTTCCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTG AATCCGGTGAGAATGGCAAAAGCGTATGCATTTCTTTCCAGACTTGTTCAACAGGCCAGC CCTGAGCGAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAAT GCAACCGGCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATT CTTCTAATACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTCCCGCGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCAT CAGGAGTACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTA GTCTGACCATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACA ACTCTGGCGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAATCGAAAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACAT TATCGCGAGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCC TCCAGCAAGACGTTTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCTTGTATTACTGTTTATGT **AAGCAGACAGTTTTATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGA** ACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAAC - TTTGTACAAGAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTA GATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG ATTCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGA TGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGA TCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATT TTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGG ATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTC AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGAC CGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGAT GAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAG TGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAG TGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTA CGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGC CARTCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTT CGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCT GGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGA ATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACT AAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATAC TGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTG ACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTC TGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGG AAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTG TATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTG ATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCA TCCAGATGAAGCCGAACGACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGA TGCAGATGATTTCAGGACTATGACACTAGCATATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTT 

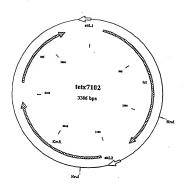
# Figure 55 At Estry (1841R7) Clone of CAT Subcloned into PDS\$12.







FGURE 56



MGURE 57

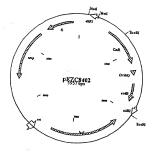
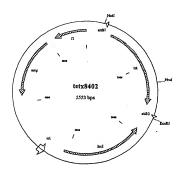
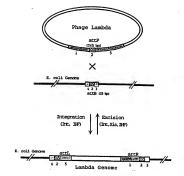


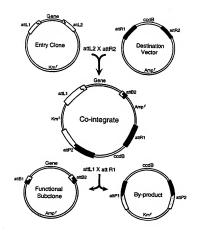
FIGURE 58



FEURE 59



Faurt 60



Maure 61

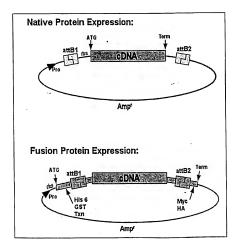


FIGURE 62

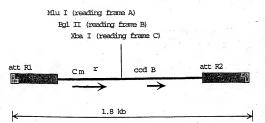
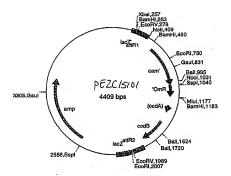
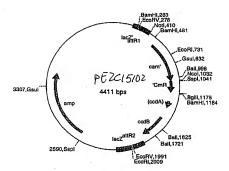


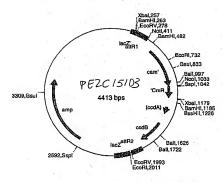
FIGURE 63

FIGURE 64A



172/240 FIGURE CHB





Primers for Amplifying teth and ample for Cloning by Recombination



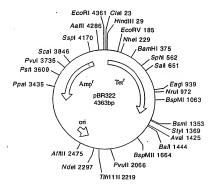
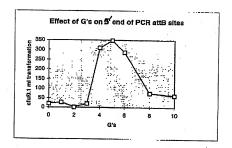


FIGURE 65

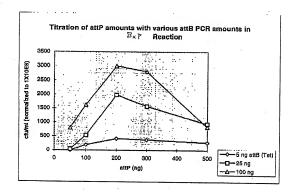
# Results of Cloning tet and amp PCR Products by Recombination

PCR Product Used in GCS Reactions	No. Colonies Obtained (100 ul plated)	Form of DNA Analyzed	Colonies Obtained of Predicted Size
tet	6, 10	SC	0 of 8
attB-tet	9, 6	SC	1 of 8
attB+4G-tet	824, 1064	SC	7 of 7
		AvaI+Bam	7 of 7
amp	7, 13	SC	0 of 8
attB-amp	18, 22	SC	3 of 8
attB+4G-amp	3020, 3540	SC	8 of 8
	,	PstI	8 of 8
attB Plasmid (Pos. Control)	320, 394		

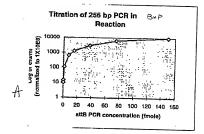
FIGURE 66

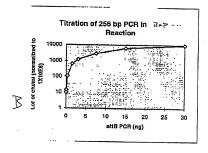


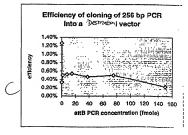
norvet 67

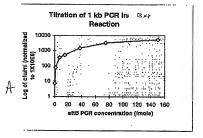


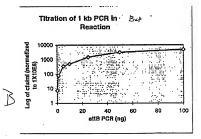
TIGUTE 69

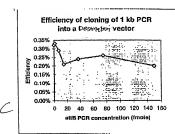


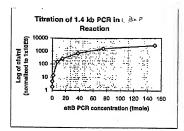




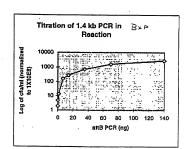




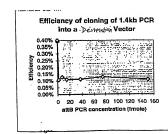


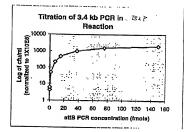


H

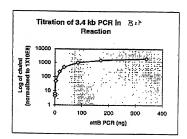


B

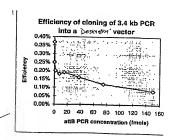


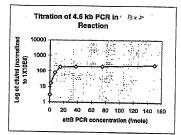


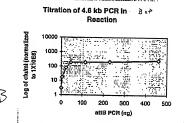
A

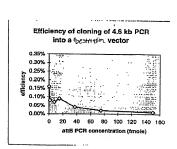


B











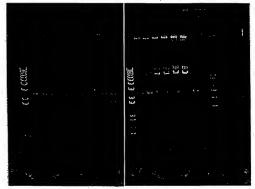


Figure 74

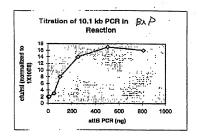


FIGURE 75-

## 10.1 kb PCR DNA Titration in Bx → Reaction

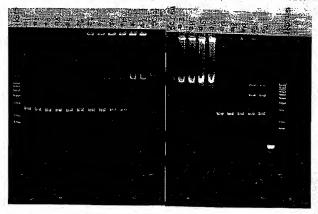


Figure 76

# Cloning of PCR Products of Different Sizes with the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System

Size	fmols PCR DNA	ng PCR DNA	Cols/ml Transformation (pUC=108CFU/ml)	Correct Clones/Total Examined**
0.26 kb*	15 37.5	3 7.5	1223 2815	10/10 (a)
1.0 kb	15 37.5	10 25	507 1447	49/50 (b)
1.4 kb	15 37.5	14 35	271 683	48/50 (c)
3.4 kb	15 37.5	34 85	478 976	9/10 (a)
4.6 kb	15 37.5	46 115	190 195	10/10 (a)
6.9 kb	15 37.5	69 173	30 (235)** 54 (463)**	47/50 (b)

<sup>\*</sup>The 0.26 kb PCR product was used unpurified; all the others were purified by precipitation with PEO/MgCl, as described in the text of Example 9, to remove primer dimers potentially present. Standard incubations were for 60 min.

<sup>\*\*</sup>overnight incubation

<sup>(</sup>a) DNA minipreps

<sup>(</sup>b) ampR/kanR (c) tetR/kanR

<sup>(-) ......</sup> 

Reading frame A:						
EcoR V	EcoR V					
1/2 site attR1	attR2					
TAG TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT	-ccdbt TTC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTG AT					
Reading trame B:						
attR1	attR2					
A TCA ACA AGT TTE TAC AAA AAA T AGT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT	-ccd T TIC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT GAT					
Reading trame C: (Afternative)						
attR1	attR2					
AT CAA ACA AGT TTG: TAC AAA AAA TA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT	-coder THE THE TAC AND GTG GTT CGA T					

Reading frame C: (Alternative)

Fusion protein

codon

Reading frame A cassette

--- nnn nnn atc <u>a</u>ca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga --attR 1

#### Reading frame B cassette

--- nnn nnn nna tc<u>a a</u>ca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nnt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

\* cannot be TG or TA

#### Reading frame C cassette

--- nnn nnn nat c<u>aa a</u>ca agt ttg tac aaà aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

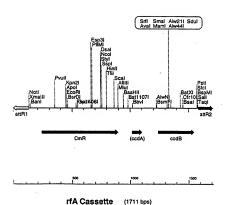


FIGURE 80

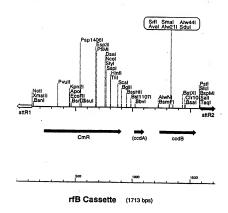
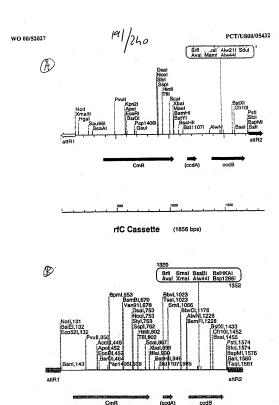


FIGURE 81



rfC cassette (1715 bps) FIGUE 82

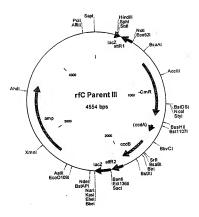


FIGURE 83 A

### prfC Parent III 4554 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
410286	attR1
6601319	CmR
14391523	inactivated ccd
16611966	ccdB
20072131	attR2
27533613	amp

		21001101				
1	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
61	CGACAGGTTT	CCCGACTGGA	AAGCGGGCAG	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTAGCT
					GCTCGTATGT	
					CATGATTACG	
					ATCAAACAAG	
					TATTAAATTA	
					AGTCACTATG	
					ACCTGTGACG	
					GAAGCCCTGG	
					CTTTCACCAT	
					AGGAGCTAAG	
					CCAATGGCAT	
					CCAGACCGTT	
781	TTACGGCCTT	TTTAAAGACC	GTAAAGAAAA	ATAAGCACAA	GTTTTATCCG	GCCTTTATTC
841	ACATTCTTGC	CCGCCTGATG	AATGCTCATC	CGGAATTCCG	TATGGCAATG	AAAGACGGTG
901	AGCTGGTGAT	ATGGGATAGT	GTTCACCCTT	GTTACACCGT	TTTCCATGAG	CAAACTGAAA
					GCAGTTTCTA	
					CCCTAAAGGG	
					CAGTTTTGAT	
1141	CCAATATGGA	CAACTTCTTC	GCCCCCGTTT	TCACCATGGG	CAAATATTAT	ACGCAAGGCG
					CGTCTGTGAT	
					GTGGCAGGGC	
					GTATTTGCGC	
					GTCAAAAAGA	
					CAGTTGCTCA	
					ATGAAGCCCG	
					AGGTCGCCCG	
					ATGCAGTTTA	
					CAGAGTGATA	
					CTGCTGTCAG	
					TGGCGCATGA	
					GCTGATCTCA	
					ATATAAATGT	
					ATGTTGTGTT	
					GATATTTATA	
					GTACCGAGCT	
					GTTACCCAAC	
					GAGGCCCGCA	
					ATGCGGTATT	
					AGTACAATCT	
					GACGCGCCCT	
					TCCGGGAGCT	
					GGCCTCGTGA	
					TCAGGTGGCA	
					CATTCAAATA	
					AAAAGGAAGA	
2763	CAACATTT	_ cereroeccc	. Fratreceri	TTTTGCGGCA	Triucciffe	CTGTTTTTGC-

2821	TCACCCAGAA	ACGCTGGTGA	AAGTAAAAGA	TGCTGAAGAT	CAGTTGGGTG	CACGAGTGGG	
2881	TTACATCGAA	CTGGATCTCA	ACAGCGGTAA	GATCCTTGAG	AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG	
2941	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTATTGA	
3001	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA	
3061	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC	
3121	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC	
3181	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG	
3241	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGTAGC	
3301	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA	
3361	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT	
3421	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT	
3481	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG	
3541	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT	
3601	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT	
3661	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT	
3721	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC	
3781	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT	
3841	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG	
3901	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA	
3961	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC	
4021	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA	
4081	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC	
4141	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA	
4201	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG	
4261	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG	
4321	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGGGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG	
4381	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC	
4441	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC	
4501	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGA	

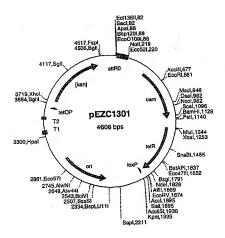


FIGURE 84

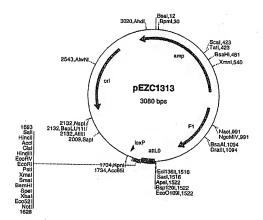


FIGURE 85

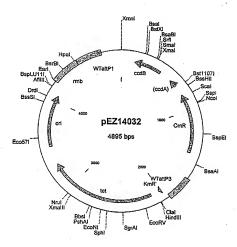
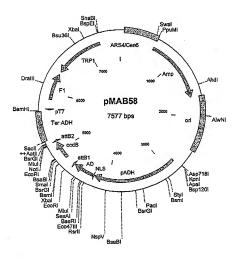
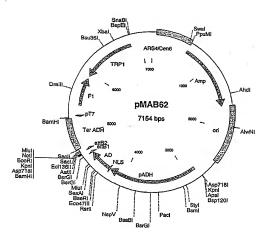


FIGURE 86

198/240 FIGURE 87





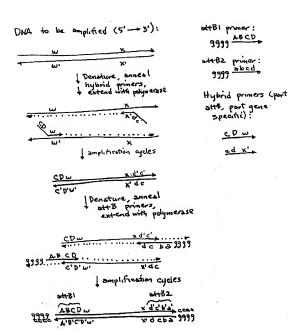


FIGURE 89

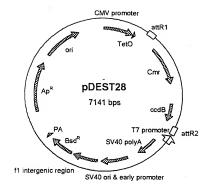


FIGURE 90A

pDEST28 7141 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTA CGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA TTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTTGTGTATTTTAGATTCA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGCGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT- TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCATTGAAAGAGCAACGGC CGACGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGGGGGACCTTGTGCAGA ACTCGTGGTGCTGCGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCTGACTTGTATCGTCGC GATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTGCCGACAGGTGCTTCT CGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGGACAGCCGACGGCAGT TGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTAAGCACTTCGTGGCCG AGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATA TCTTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATC CACCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCG AAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTG ATA CCAAACGA CGAGCGTGA CA CCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAA GATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAA CGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTCTG GATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCA AATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCG CCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGGGGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAG-

4.

FIGURE 90D

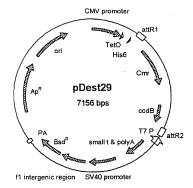


FIGURE 91 A

pDEST29 7156 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACACGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCAT TGAAAGAGCAACGGCTACAATCAACAGCATCCCCATCTCTGAAGACTACAGCGTCGCCAG CGCAGCTCTCTCTAGCGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGG GGGACCTTGTGCAGAACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCT GACTTGTATCGTCGCGATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTG CCGACAGGTGCTTCTCGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGG ACAGCCGACGGCAGTTGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTA AGCACTTCGTGGCCGAGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGAT GGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCG ATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAG GTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTG CGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTTGCTCACCCA GAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATC GAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCCATA ACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAG CTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCG GAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGATGGAGGGGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCAT TAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAA CGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGA GTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTA  AGCCGAACGACCGAGCGAGCAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGC AAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGGGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGGCGTT TTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATTCAGTATTTTGAATATTATTGAAGCATTATTCTCACTGCGGATTATTGAATATTATCAAGAACATTATCACGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT TGCATTAACAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT CACGTCTAAAAAATAAAAATAACAAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

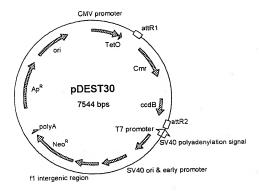
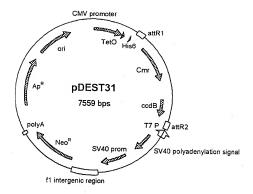


FIGURE 92A

#### pDEST30 7544 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGGTGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC TTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTCTCGCCACGTTCG CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT- TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTG GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGC TCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGG CGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCAT CATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCA CCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCA GGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAA GGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAA TATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGC GGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGA ATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGATTCGCAGCGCATCGC CTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGGTTCGAAATGACCGAC CAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTCATTACA TCTGTGTGTTGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCCGC TGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGT CTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTC TCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACT TCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCA TGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACT ACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCAC- 

FLAURE 93A

DDEST31

7559 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTVACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCGCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT-

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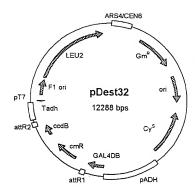


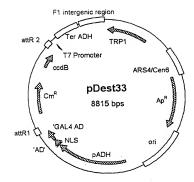
FIGURE 94A

#### pDEST32

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ACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGT AGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGT TCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCA CACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAAC TGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCG TGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGA GCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACA AAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTC AAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTAC TCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATC GCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCC AGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCAC CGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTT GGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTAT ACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACC TAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATAGGTTGTATTGATGTTGGAC GAGTCGGAATCGCAGACCGATACCAGGATCTTGCCATCCTATGGAACTGCCTCGGTGAGT TTTCTCCTTCATTACAGAAACGGCTTTTTCAAAAATATGGTATTGATAATCCTGATATGA ATAAATTGCAGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATGAGTTTTTCTAATCAGAATTGGTTAATTGGT TGTAACACTGGCAGAGCATTACGCTGACTTGACGGGACGGCGNCATGACCAAAATCCCTT AACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTT CGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGG CGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCT ACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGCCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGT GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGCAAGAGCGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTC CACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGAT AACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTC- ACTAAAGGGAACAAAGCTGGTACCGATCCCGAGCTTTGCAAATTAAAGCCTTCGAGCGT CCCAAAACCTTCTCAAGCAAGGTTTTCAGTATAATGTTACATGCGTACACGCGTCTGTAC AGAAAAAAAAGAAAATTTGAAATATAAATAACGTTCTTAATACTAACATAACTATAAAA AAATAAATAGGGACCTAGACTTCAGGTTGTCTAACTCCTTTCCTTTTCGGTTAGAGCGGAT GTGGGGGGGGGGGGGTGAATGTAAGCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGATATCGACAAAGGAA AAGGGGCCTGTTTACTCACAGGCTTTTTTCAAGTAGGTAATTAAGTCGTTTCTGTCTTTT TTTTTTTCATAGAAATAATACAGAAGTAGATGTTGAATTAGATTAAACTGAAGATATAT AATTTATTGGAAAATACATAGAGCTTTTTGTTGATGCGCTTAAGCGATCAATTCAACAAC ACCACCAGCAGCTCTGATTTTTTCTTCAGCCAACTTGGAGACGAATCTAGCTTTGACGAT AACTGGAACATTTGGAATTCTACCCTTACCCAAGATCTTACCGTAACCGGCTGCCAAAGT GTCAATAACTGGAGCAGTTTCCTTAGAAGCAGATTTCAAGTATTGGTCTCTCTTGTCTTC TGGGATCAATGTCCACAATTTGTCCAAGTTCAAGACTGGCTTCCAGAAATGAGCTTGTTG CTTGTGGAAGTATCTCATACCAACCTTACCGAAATAACCTGGATGGTATTTATCCATGTT AATTCTGTGGTGATGTTGACCACCGGCCATACCTCTACCACCGGGGTGCTTTCTGTGCTT ACCGATACGACCTTTACCGGCTGAGACGTGACCTCTGTGCTTTCTAGTCTTAGTGAATCT GGAAGGCATTCTTGATTAGTTGGATGATTGTTCTGGGATTTAATGCAAAAATCACTTAAG AAGGAAAATCAACGGAGAAAGCAAACGCCATCTTAAATATACGGGATACAGATGAAAGGG TTTGAACCTATCTGGAAAATAGCATTAAACAAGCGAAAAACTGCGAGGAAAATTGTTTGC GTCTCTGCGGGCTATTCACGCGCCAGAGGAAAATAGGAAAAATAACAGGGCATTAGAAAA ATAATTTTGATTTTGGTAATGTGTGGGTCCTGGTGTACAGATGTTACATTGGTTACAGTA CTCTTGTTTTTGCTGTGTTTTTCGATGAATCTCCAAAATGGTTGTTAGCACATGGAAGAG TCACCGATGCTAAGTTATCTCTATGTAAGCTACGTGGCGTGACTTTTGATGAAGCCGCAC AAGAGATACAGGATTGGCAACTGCAAATAGAATCTGGGGATCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGA TCGAAGAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATA TAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCG CCGAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTC TTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTG CATTTCCAAGGTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGG TTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAA CCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGA GTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACC GCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTA CATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCAC AAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTT CTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTC CTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCC TAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATG GGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAAT ACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATT AGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGG GGTATCTTCGAACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCTAATG AGCAACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGC TTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTC TCGTTCCCTTTCTTCTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATAC AATCAACTCCAAGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGAAGCTACTGTCTTCTATCGAAC AAGCATGCGATATTTGCCGACTTAAAAAGCTCAAGTGCTCCAAAGAAAAACCGAAGTGCG CCAAGTGTCTGAAGAACAACTGGGAGTGTCGCTACTCTCCCAAAACCAAAAGGTCTCCGC TGACTAGGGCACATCTGACAGAAGTGGAATCAAGGCTAGAAAGACTGGAACAGCTATTTC TACTGATTTTTCCTCGAGAAGACCTTGACATGATTTTGAAAATGGATTCTTTACAGGATA TAAAAGCATTGTTAACAGGATTATTTGTACAAGATAATGTGAATAAAGATGCCGTCACAG ATAGATTGGCTTCAGTGGAGACTGATATGCCTCTAACATTGAGACAGCATAGAATAAGTG CGACATCATCATCGGAAGAGAGTAGTAACAAAGGTCAAAGACAGTTGACTGTATCGTCGA GGTCGAATCAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATA- TCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGA TACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGG TTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAG ATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGA GCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACA GTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCA TGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACT GATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAA TATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTG AGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTC TACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGT TGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTAT AAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTT GTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGC TCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTT CACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTA TGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCC TGGCGTTACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGAC GCGCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT ACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACG TTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGT GCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCA TCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAA GGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAAC GCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATCGACCGGTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCCAC ATACCTAATATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAATCGGAACAATTACATCAAAATCCACAT TCTCTTCAAAATCAATTGTCCTGTACTTCCTTGTTCATGTGTGTTCAAAAACGTTATATT TATAGGATAATTATACTCTATTTCTCAACAAGTAATTGGTTGTTTGGCCGAGCGGTCTAA GGCGCCTGATTCAAGAAATATCTTGACCGCAGTTAACTGTGGGAATACTCAGGTATCGTA AGATGCAAGAGTTCGAATCTCTTAGCAACCATTATTTTTTTCCTCAACATAACGAGAACA CACAGGGGCGCTATCGCACAGAATCAAATTCGATGACTGGAAATTTTTTGTTAATTTCAG AGGTCGCCTGACGCATATACCTTTTTCAACTGAAAAATTGGGAGAAAAAGGAAAGGTGAG- AGGCCGGAACCGGCTTTTCATATAGAATAGAGAAGCGTTCATGACTAAATGCTTGCATCA CAATACTTGAAGTTGACAATATTATTTAAGGACCTATTGTTTTTTCCAATAGGTGGTTAG TCAAGGATATACCATTCTAATGTCTGCCCCTATGTCTGCCCCTAAGAAGATCGTCGTTTT GCCAGGTGACCACGTTGGTCAAGAAATCACAGCCGAAGCCATTAAGGTTCTTAAAGCTAT TTCTGATGTTCGTTCCAATGTCAAGTTCGATTTCGAAAATCATTTAATTGGTGGTGCTGC TATCGATGCTACAGGTGTCCCACTTCCAGATGAGGCGCTGGAAGCCTCCAAGAAGGTTGA TGCCGTTTTGTTAGGTGCTGTGGGTGGTCCTAAATGGGGTACCGGTAGTGTTAGACCTGA ACAAGGTTTACTAAAAATCCGTAAAGAACTTCAATTGTACGCCAACTTAAGACCATGTAA CTTTGCATCCGACTCTCTTTTAGACTTATCTCCAATCAAGCCACAATTTGCTAAAGGTAC TGACTTCGTTGTCAGAGAATTAGTGGGAGGTATTTACTTTGGTAAGAGAAAGGAAGA CGATGGTGATGGTGTCGCTTGGGATAGTGAACAATACACCGTTCCAGAAGTGCAAAGAAT CACAAGAATGGCCGCTTTCATGGCCCTACAACATGAGCCACCATTGCCTATTTGGTCCTT GGATAAAGCTAATGTTTTGGCCTCTTCAAGATTATGGAGAAAAACTGTGGAGGAAACCAT CCTAGTTAAGAACCCAACCCACCTAAATGGTATTATAATCACCAGCAACATGTTTGGTGA TATCATCTCCGATGAAGCCTCCGTTATCCCAGGTTCCTTGGGTTTGTTGCCATCTGCGTC CTTGGCCTCTTTGCCAGACAAGAACACCGCATTTGGTTTGTACGAACCATGCCACGGTTC TGCTCCAGATTTGCCAAAGAATAAGGTTGACCCTATCGCCACTATCTTGTCTGCCAAT GATGTTGAAATTGTCATTGAACTTGCCTGAAGAAGGTAAGGCCATTGAAGATGCAGTTAA AAAGGTTTTGGATGCAGGTATCAGAACTGGTGATTTAGGTGGTTCCAACAGTACCACCGA AGTCGGTGATGCTGTCGCCGAAGAAGTTAAGAAAATCCTTGCTTAAAAAAGATTCTCTTTT TTTATGATATTTGTACATAAACTTTATAAATGAAATTCATAATAGAAACGACACGAAATT CAAGAAGGAGAAAAAGGAGGATAGTAAAGGAATACAGGTAAGCAAATTGATACTAATGGC TCAACGTGATAAGGAAAAAGAATTGCACTTTAACATTAATATTGACAAGGAGGAGGGCAC CACACAAAAGTTAGGTGTAACAGAAAATCATGAAACTACGATTCCTAATTTGATATTGG TTGATGGAGTTTAAGTCAATACCTTCTTGAACCATTTCCCATAATGGTGAAAGTTCCCTC AAGAATTTTACTCTGTCAGAAACGGCCTTACGACGTAGTCGATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGA

FIGURE 94E



F160RE 95A

pDEST33

8815 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TCACGTATACTCACGTGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCTCTTTGCCCTCTCTTTTC TTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAGGAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGÄGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGÁAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT- TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT CAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATA TTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAG CTGTGACGGAAGATCACTTCGCAGAATAAATAAATCCTGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCC AGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCA AATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCG-



TCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACA GAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGA TATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATGGCCGC TAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTAC AACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGTAACGTCGCCGCCACCGCGGTG GAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGT CTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTG TAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCT TGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCG CTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATT TCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTT ATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGA AATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTAAATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATT TTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTATAAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGAT AGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCACTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAA CGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGCCCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTA ATCAAGTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTAAATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCC GAAAGGAGCGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCGGTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCAC ACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCCCATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 95D

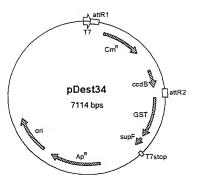


FIGURE 96A

#### pDEST34 7114 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17802472	GST .
26752720	T7stop
33344194	ampR
43434982	ori

ATCGAGATCTCGATCCCGCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCACAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATAT CAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACA TATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCT AAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAA GAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATA TATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTC CATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGG TAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTG ACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCA CCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTT TACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATTATGTCCCCTATACTAGGTTAT TGGAAAATTAAGGGCCTTGTGCAACCCACTCGACTTCTTTTGGAATATCTTGAAGAAAAA TATGAAGAGCATTTGTATGAGCGCGATGAAGGTGATAAATGGCGAAACAAAAAGTTTGAA TTGGGTTTGGAGTTTCCCAATCTTCCTTATTATATTGATGGTGATGTTAAATTAACACAG TCTATGGCCATCATACGTTATATAGCTGACAAGCACAACATGTTGGGTGGTTGTCCAAAA GAGCGTGCAGAGATTTCAATGCTTGAAGGAGCGGTTTTGGATATTAGATACGGTGTTTCG AGAATTGCATATAGTAAAGACTTTGAAACTCTCAAAGTTGATTTTCTTAGCAAGCTACCT GAAATGCTGAAAATGTTCGAAGATCGTTTATGTCATAAAACATATTTAAATGGTGATCAT GTAACCCATCCTGACTTCATGTTGTATGACGCTCTTGATGTTGTTTTATACATGGACCCA ATGTGCCTGGATGCGTTCCCAAAATTAGTTTGTTTTAAAAAACGTATTGAAGCTATCCCA CAAATTGATAAGTACTTGAAATCCAGCAAGTATATAGCATGGCCTTTGCAGGGCTGGCAA GCCACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGACCATCCTCCAAAATCGGATCTGGTTCCGCGTCCATGGGGA TCCGGCTGCTAACAAAGCCCGAAAGGAAGCTGAGTTGGCTGCTGCCACCGCTGAGCGCTT CCCGATAAGGGAGCAGGCCAGTAAAAGCATTACCCGTGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAA GGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGACTTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCACCAC CATCACTTTCAAAAGTGAATTCGCTGAGCAATAACTAGCATAACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAA- ACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGAACTATATCCGGATATCCACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGTAGCGAAGCGAGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCCAAAGCGGTCGGACAGTGCTCCGAGAACGGGTGCGCATAGAAATTGCATCA ACGCATATAGCGCTAGCAGCACGCCATAGTGACTGGCGATGCTGTCGGAATGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAGGCCCGGCAGTACCGGCATAACCAAGCCTATGCCTACAGCATCCAGGGTGA CGCTGCCGAGGATGACGATGAGCGCATTGTTAGATTTCATACACGGTGCCTGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAACTGTGATAAACTACCGCATTAAAGCTTATCGATGATAAGCTGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTTGAAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATG ATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTGTTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTT GCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGCAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATG GCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGAT GAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTT CCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGTATACACTCCGCTATCGCTACGTGACTGGGTCATGGCTGC GCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGGCAGCTGCGGTAAAGCTCATCAGCGTGGTCGTGAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCTGCCTGTTCATCCGCGTCCAGCTCGTTGAGTTTCTCCAGAAGCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTGATAAAGCGGGCCATGTTAAGGGCGGTTTTTTCCTGTTTGGTCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAAGGGGGATTTCTGTTCATGGGGGTAATGATACCGATGAAACGAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATACGGGTTACTGATGATGACATGCCCGGTTACTGGAACGTTGTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCGGTATGGATGCGGCGGGACCAGAGAAAAATCACTCAGGGTCAATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAATACAGATGTAGGTGTTCCACAGGGTAGCCAGCAGCATCCTGCGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATAATGGTGCAGGGCGCTGACTTCCGCGTTTCCAGACTTTACGAAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACCATTCATGTTGTTGCTCAGGTCGCAGACGTTTTGCAGCAGCAGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCGCGTATCGGTGATTCATTCTGCTAACCAGTAAGGCAACCCCGCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTCAACGACAGGAGCACGATCATGCGCACCCGTGGCCAGGACCCAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGCCGCGTGCGGCTGCTGGAGATGGCGGACGCGATGGATATGTTCTGCCAAGG  GAATCCGTTAGCGAGGTGCCGCCGGCTTCCATTCAGGTCGAGGTGGCCCGGCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCAACGCGGGGGGGCAGACAAGGTATAGGGCGGCGCCTACAATCCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATGTGCTCGCCGAGGCGGCATAAATCGCCGTGACGATCAGCGGTCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGCTGGTAAGAGCCGCGAGCGATCCTTGAAGCTGTCCCTGATGGTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGGACAGCATGGCCTGCAACGCGGGCATCCCGATGCCGCCGGAAGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGGGGAAGGCCATCCAGCCTCGCGTCGCGAACGCCAGCAAGACGTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCGCCATGCCGGCGATAATGGCCTGCTTCTCGCCGAAACGTTTGGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGAAGGCTTGAGCGAGGGCGTGCAAGATTCCGAATACCGCAAGCGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCGCGCTCCAGCGAAAGCGGTCCTCGCCGAAAATGACCCAGAGCGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTACGAGTTGCATGATAAAGAAGACAGTCATAAGTGCGGCGACGATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCCACCGGAAGGAGCTGACTGGGTTGAAGGCTCTCAAGGGCATCGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCCTTATGCGACTCCTGCATTAGGAAGCAGCCCAGTAGTAGGTTGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCCGCCAAGGAATGGTGCATGCAAGGAGATGGCGCCCAACAGTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCTGCCACCATACCCACGCCGAAACAAGCGCTCATGAGCCCGAAGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCCCCATCGGTGATGTCGGCGATATAGGCGCCAGCAACCGCACCTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCGGCCACGATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAGG

FIGURE 960

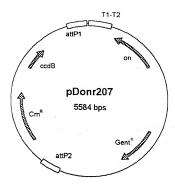


FIGURE 97A

pDONR207 5584 bp

GCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGGAAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTTATCTGTTGTTGTCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGG AACTGCCAGGCATCAAACTAAGCAGAAGGCCATCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTGCGTTTCT ACAAACTCTTCCTGGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGA AAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTG GCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAG AGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC GTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCG GGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTT CGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCC GGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCAGCC ACTGGTAA CAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGG TGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCA GGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGAT CCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATT TTGGTCATGAGCTTGCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGTTACAACC AATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAATTTATTCA TATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGAGAAAACT CACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCGACTCGTC CAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGA ACAAACGATGCTCGCCTTCCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCA CCACCGGCAAGCGCCGACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCG TGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGA CCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCA AGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAG CCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAA CCTTGACCGAACGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACT GTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTC GATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAG GGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGG CTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTC GGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTC CGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTC GCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTC GCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAG CATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGAT CCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATC GACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATTT CCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTGAATCCGG GAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAATGCAACCG GCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATTCTTCTAA TACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTTCCGGGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCATCAGGAGT ACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTAGTCTGAC CATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACAACTCTGG CGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAAGCGATAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACATTATCGCG AGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCCTCGACGT TTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCCTGTATTACTGTTTATGTAAGCAGACAGTTT TATTGTTCATGATGATATTTTTTTTTTTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGAGACAC GGGCCAGAGCTGCAGCTGGATGGCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTT CGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATG- GTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGAAT CCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTC CAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATT TTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATAT TAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATT CCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCAT GGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGC TATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGC AGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGG CTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGT GAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGATACAGTAGAAAT TACAGAAACTTTATCACGTTTAGTAAGTATAGAGGCTGAAAATCCAGATGAAGCCGAACG ACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGATGCAGATGATTTTCAGGA TCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTATGATTTAATACGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAG CATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCT GTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTT CAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACG AACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGT TAAC

FIGURE 97C

### pMAB85

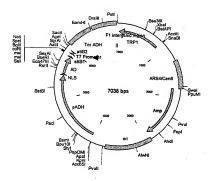


FIGURE 98A

pMAB85

7038 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC-

ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTA CATAACGAA CTAATA CTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC ACTAACAGTAGCAACGGTCCGAACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCA CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGC CGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCG TATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGT AAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTC TCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGG TCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTAT GATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTC TTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCT TTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAA ATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGT TGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTT CCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGAAATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTA AATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATTTTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTAT AAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGATAGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAACGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGC-

FIGURE 98D

#### pMAB86

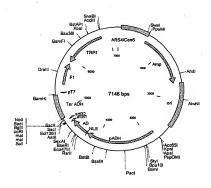


FIGURE 99A

pMAB86 7146 bp

GACGAAAGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTAATTTATATATTTATATATAAAAA ATTTAAATTATATTTTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGT CCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTA CAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGGGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTGGCTGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACG GGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTG CTTCATTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGA CTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGTTCGTGCACACCCCAGCTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTT GCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGAC AGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACT CATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATT AACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGA AGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAG GGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGA AAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGC CGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATT TTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGG GGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTG AGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTT GCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTA- GAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTACATA CAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTA ACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCT TTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAAC ATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCT AAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAATACTG TAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCC AAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGGGGGTA TCTTCGAACACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCTAATGAGCA ACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTG CTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGT TCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTCTCCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATACAATC AACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCGAGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAA AACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCACAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAAC GTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGTAAAATTGATGATGGTAATAAT TCAAAACCACTGTCACCTGGTTGGACGGACCAAACTGCGTATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACT GATACCCCACCAAACCCAAAAAAAAGAGGGTGGGTCGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCA GGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGCCGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAACGGCCGCCCCCCCGCGGTGGAGCTTT GGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTT GCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACAC TTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAA AATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTT GAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTAT TGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCA ATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCT CAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCCTGGCGT TACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGA GGCCGCACCGATCGCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGACGCGCCC TGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTT GGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTA CGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCC TGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTAATAGTGGACTCTTG TTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGATT TTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAACGCGAAT TTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGT TAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAGAGTCTTTTACACCAT TTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCCAATAACGCCATTTAATCTAAGCGCATCAC CAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGCTTTCGGGGCTCTCTT GCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCACCTGTCCCACCTGCTT CTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTGCACTGAGTAGTATGT TGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGAGGAACTCTTGGTATT CTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGTAATCATTGACCAGAG AACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAATAACCGGGTCAATTG TTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCATCGGAATCTAGAGCAC ATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATGGACCAGAACTACCTG TGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAATCACGTATACTCACG TGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCCTCTTGGCCCTCTCCTTTTCTTTTTCGACCGAAT- FIGURE 99D

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGAN SMUCH (PCT Rule 13bis)

	1777
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 54, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou-	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	÷
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30103
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be whichdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS $\rho_{00}$	ve blank if not epplicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., Accession Number of Deposit')	
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### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	iry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	*
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available umli the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28/d EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATI	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (1000)	re blank if nos applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISTAN (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 55, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and con	intry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illimois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30102
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not ap	plicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been reclused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(d) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (If the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS $q_{\theta}$	ave blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR PANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page55, line16	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	(נינו
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(d EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designoted States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (team	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the Indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page WPQ IRCT		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution		
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	ntry)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28/d PEPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATE	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (1600	ve blank if nos applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only	
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# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR ANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description on page, line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	e Furonean patent or until the date on which the application has been
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS Recover	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international I "Accession Number of Deposit")	Buteau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g.,
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Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROPHYMAXISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 54, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(d EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (1607)	ve blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
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Authorized officer B. Lulii	Authorized officer

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORG (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 52 , line 31	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	_
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	OF E VOST
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	MAR O'T TOOK E
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	CHIENT & TRIBUTE
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS-fleave blank if not applied	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia	coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Authorized officer Barbara Fridis Pro Team 1 788 800 8977 T039 305-3230 (FAIT	Authorized officer

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

### ICELAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

## NETHERLANDS

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### NORWAY

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### SINGAPORE

### Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### SWEDEN

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual

### FINLAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the National Board of Patents and Registration), or has been finally decided upon by the National Board of Patents and Registration without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the National Board of Patents and Registration or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### ICELAND

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## NETHERLANDS

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## NORWAY

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### SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### SWEDEN

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#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### ICELAND

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### NETHERLANDS

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### SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### SWEDEN

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#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

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#### FINLAND.

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### ICELAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### NETHERLANDS

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### NORWAY

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#### SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKah)

#### SWEDEN

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### ICELAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

### NETHERLANDS

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### NORWAY

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### SINGAPORE

## Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### SWEDEN

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

## DENMARK

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#### FINLAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the National Board of Patents and Registration), or has been finally decided upon by the National Board of Patents and Registration without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCTR/O134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the National Board of Patents and Registration or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### ICELAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

### NETHERLANDS

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#### NORWAY

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#### SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### SWEDEN

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### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### AUSTRALIA

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### CANADA

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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#### SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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### SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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## UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

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In-mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7) :Please See Extra Sheet. US CL :435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : 435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched NONE Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) Please See Extra Sheet. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Category\* Relevant to claim No. X.P US 5,888,732 A (HARTLEY et al.) 30 March 1999, see entire 1-21, 25-30 36-38 document Y,P 22-24, 31-35 Escherichia coli genome targeting, I. Cre-lox-HASAN et al. 1-5, 10, 11, 19-21 mediated in vitro generation of ori- plasmids and their in vivo chromosomal integration and retrieval. Gene. 1994, Vol. 150, 15-18, 22-38 pages 51-56, see entire document. KATZ et al. Site-specific recombination in Esherichia coli between 1-11, 19-21 the att sites of plasmid pSE211 from Saccharopolyspora erythraea. Mol. Gen. Genet. 1991, Vol. 227, pages 155-159, see entire 15-18, 22-38 document. x Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex. Special extendries of cited documents: leter document published efter the international filing data or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention ٠.. document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance earlier document published on or after the international filing data document of particular relevance; the elemand invention cannot be considered novel or cennot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken aloos document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special rasson (as specified) · Y • document of particular relavance, the claimed invention cannot be comidered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art ٠0٠ document referring to an orel disclosure, use, exhibition or other document published prior to the international filing date but leter than the priority date claimed Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 23 MAY 2000

Authorized officer francisco for IREM YUCEL

(703) 308-0196

Telephone No.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)\*

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

08 MAY 2000

Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US00/05432

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	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
Х - Y	ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between cloned attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae bacteriophage HP1 propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia coli. J of Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 1747-1750, see entire document.	1-11, 19-21
		15-18, 22-38
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Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 1998)\*

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In...mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (7):

C07H 21/04; C07K 1/00, 14/00; C12N 1/21, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70; C12P 19/34

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

WEST, STN (CAPLUS); DIALOG (MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, PASCAL)

Temis: at (B?, P?, R?, L?), McS, POLYLINKER, PLASMID, VECTOR, LOCALIZATION, SIGNAL.
TRANSCRIPTION, TERMIN?, TRANSLATION?, ORI, REPLICON, OST, HEXHIST?, THIOREDOX?, CLEAVAGE,
SITE?, SPECIP?, DIRECT?, RECOMBIN?, CLON?, INSERT?

Form PCT/ISA/210 (extra sheet) (July 1998)\*